

Hawaiian Gazette

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HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1990.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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PER YEAR, FOREIGN \$24.00

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BUSINESS MANAGER.

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Attorney at Law and Notary Public.
P. O. Box 190, Honolulu, H. I.
King and Bethel Streets.

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Attorney at Law and Agent to
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Will be pleased to transact any
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General Commission Agents.
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chants. King and Bethel Streets,
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lulu.

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INVESTMENT CO., LTD.—Money
loaned for long or short periods
on approved security. W. W. HALL,
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WILDER & CO.,
Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Sails,
and Building Materials, all kinds.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,
Machinery of every description
made to order.

H. E. MONTYRE & BRO.,
Grocery and Feed Store, Corner
King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

O. HUSTACE,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
815 KING ST. TEL. 119
Family, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied
on Short Notice.
New goods by every steamer, 4 miles from
the other islands faithfully executed.

CONSOLIDATED
SODA WATER WORKS CO.
(Limited.)
Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.
Hollister & Co.,
AGENTS.

Schooner Norma AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1898,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.
I will sell at public auction at the
old Fishmarket wharf for account of
the owners

The Clipper Schooner Norma,
Capacity 60 Tons,

As she now lies with all Sails, Anchors,
Chains, Etc. The Schooner has
just had a thorough overhauling by
Messrs. Sorenson and Lyle and is in
A1 condition.
Terms Cash U. S. Gold Coin.
The Norma is offered at private sale
and if not disposed of will be sold on
above date.

Jas. F. Morgan,
4983-td 1988-td AUCTIONEER.
Read the Hawaiian Gazette
(Semi-Weekly).

RIO AND TROOPS

Former Pacific Mail Liner Here
for Manila.

IS A NEW BRIG-GEN. ABOARD

Reception to Steamship—South
Dakota Volunteers—Given Exer-
cise at Once—Today—Notes.

The transport Rio de Janeiro arrived
early Sunday morning, eight days from
San Francisco. She was received by quite
a large wharf crowd, heads of the Big
Hundred and officers of the N. G. H.

The Rio docked at the Oceanic wharf.
Brigadier General Otis called on Major
General Otis aboard the Peru early in
the forenoon and decided upon matters
respecting the stay in port.

About 10 o'clock all the troops on the
Rio were marched to the grounds of the
Executive Building. There arms were
stacked and the men fell out. On board
the transport a big gang was set to
work cleaning up and the vessel began
taking coal at once.

After falling out the new troops looked
over town. Most of the officers took car-
riages and visited various points of in-
terest, many taking in the concert at
Makiki Island. General Otis went to the
top of Punchbowl hill. The men found
all the amusement they desired in un-
ravelling the mysteries of the cocoanut
and questioning the fruit vendors. Tropical
plants and fruits were entirely new to
the Dakotas.

There are 85 men on the Rio besides
the staff of General Otis and the unat-
tached officers, as follows: Second and
Third Battalions, First Regiment, South
Dakota Volunteers, 670 men; recruits for
the Utah batteries, now at Manila, 100
men; signal corps, 10 men; officers, 10.

Staff officers on the Rio are as follows:
Major George F. Shields, brigade adju-
tant; Captain Edward Murphy, Second
Assistant Adjutant General; Captain A.
W. Kimball, Chief Quartermaster; Cap-
tain Seth M. Milliken, Commissary of
Subsistence; First Lieut. Louis E. Sand-
ers, aide; Second Lieut. A. W. Bradbury,
aide.

The unattached officers on the Rio are:
Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Whipple,
Inspector General, U. S. V., ordered to
report to Major General Merritt at Ma-
nila; Captain C. A. Devol, U. S. A., As-
sistant Quartermaster, ordered to report
to Major General Otis; Captain C. C.

First Lieutenant Leo F. Foster, of the
South Dakota Regiment, is detached and
placed in charge of the Utah light artil-
lery, U. S. A., at Manila. Captain Edgar
Russell, U. S. A., is in charge of the
routel signal corps.

Company G—Capt. Robert H. McGregor,
regimental adjutant; First Lieut. Henry Mur-
ray, quartermaster. These are company
officers:

Company A—Capt. A. L. Fuller, First
Lieut. Edwin Harting, Second Lieut. M.
M. Z. Guthrie.
Company C—Capt. W. S. Gray, First
Lieut. L. E. Foster, Second Lieut. B. G.
Larson.

Company D—Capt. C. P. Van Houten,
First Lieut. L. L. Dynna, Second Lieut.
George G. Jennings.
Company E—Capt. George W. Lattin,
First Lieut. J. Harris Hubbard, Second
Lieut. John Q. Braden.
Company F—Capt. Charles L. Brock-
way, First Lieut. Palmer D. Sheldon,
Second Lieut. Fred Huntington.

Company G—Capt. Robert H. McGregor,
First Lieut. O. M. Fisk, Second Lieut.
William A. Hazle.

Company H—Captain William McLaugh-
lin, First Lieut. John Q. Braden, Sec-
ond Lieut. George H. Crabtree.
Company I—Capt. Frank W. Meahery,
First Lieut. Fred M. Burdick, Second
Lieut. E. E. Young.

Company J—Capt. William McLaugh-
lin, First Lieut. John Q. Braden, Sec-
ond Lieut. George H. Crabtree.
Company K—Capt. Frank W. Meahery,
First Lieut. Fred M. Burdick, Second
Lieut. E. E. Young.

Company L—Capt. William McLaugh-
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ond Lieut. George H. Crabtree.

Company M—Capt. William McLaugh-
lin, First Lieut. John Q. Braden, Sec-
ond Lieut. George H. Crabtree.

Company N—Capt. William McLaugh-
lin, First Lieut. John Q. Braden, Sec-
ond Lieut. George H. Crabtree.

Company O—Capt. William McLaugh-
lin, First Lieut. John Q. Braden, Sec-
ond Lieut. George H. Crabtree.

Company P—Capt. William McLaugh-
lin, First Lieut. John Q. Braden, Sec-
ond Lieut. George H. Crabtree.

Company Q—Capt. William McLaugh-
lin, First Lieut. John Q. Braden, Sec-
ond Lieut. George H. Crabtree.

Company R—Capt. William McLaugh-
lin, First Lieut. John Q. Braden, Sec-
ond Lieut. George H. Crabtree.

MAKES A RULING

United States Exclusion Laws
Apply to Hawaiian Chinese.

THE PHILADELPHIA IS COALING

Sampson's Fleet Ordered to Porto
Rico—Preparations for the Ho-
nolulu Garrison.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Assistant
Secretary Howell of the Treasury De-
partment made a ruling in regard to the
admission into the United States of Chi-
nese persons which is more compre-
hensive than any heretofore.

First Lieut. Henry Murray, quartermaster
of the South Dakota regiment, has
been with the regular army since the
Civil war. Recently he was a civilian
clerk, but when hostilities broke out
with Spain could not withstand the
temptation of active service again.

The chaplain of the South Dakota regi-
ment is Rev. C. M. Daley, of Huron, Ne-
braska.

Twenty-one men, all privates, down
with the measles, were taken in shore
boats off the City of Puebla Sunday
morning to the quarantine station. Three
male nurses of the hospital corps, from
the Puebla, went along to attend them.

There was a jam at the Y. M. C. A.
Saturday night. It was "standing room
only" in the gymnasium, in fact, all over
the building. A number of excellent
musicians among the soldiers kept a live-
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GEN. MILES

LEADS ARMY

Forces of United States Are Now

In Porto Rico.

JAPAN, TOO, WITH AMERICA

To Attack Manila—Germany—Em-
bassadors Inquire—In
Madrid—Fever.

LANDING IN PORTO RICO.
ST. THOMAS, July 25.—The United
States troops under General Miles are
landing today on the island of Porto
Rico, near Ponce on the southern coast.
So far as known no fighting has taken
place.

Captain Lotze, of the German steamer
Croatia, which arrived here yesterday
and reported having been fired upon
three times off San Juan, Porto Rico, on
Saturday, by an American war ship,
understood to be the United States cruiser
New Orleans, was quoted in an inter-
view today as saying that the first shot
shot fell within two yards of the ship.
The steamer was immediately stopped,
but her captain adds that two more shots
were fired over the Croatia's bows from
close range.

Later an officer from the New Orleans
boarded the Croatia and asked if the ship
was injured. Captain Lotze was highly
indignant at being fired upon, as he con-
sidered his ship was outside the blockad-
ing zone. He says he saw nothing of
any invading fleet.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A cable to the
World from Manila says: The Brit-
ish steamer Stella from Jamaica, bound
for Porto Rico for a cargo, arrived here
today. The captain reports that he saw
fourteen American war ships off Torque-
na Island, Havti, last Friday. He re-
ports that the American ships were bound
for Porto Rico. The Stella was boarded
by men from the gunboat Dixie and warned
not to proceed to Porto Rico, on account
of the blockade, so she came here to call
on the owners for instructions.

EMBASSADORS INQUIRE.
WASHINGTON, July 25.—One Embas-
sador was at the White House on July 15th
and the German Ambassador last Friday.
It turns out, according to the diplo-
matists, that they are all inquiring into
the subject of the Philippines. Japan
and China, who are interested be-
cause of their proximity to the island
and of the possible effects upon them of
a radical disturbance of the relations of
European nations in the Far East, also
sent their Ministers to ask similar ques-
tions.

These inquiries were met by the state-
ment, it is said, that whatever the Amer-
ican policy may be, it will be based upon
the principle of self-defense. The United
States will endeavor to so conduct matters
there as to give no just cause of offense
or anxiety to other nations, having in
view always the rights and duties of this
Government and the best interests of all
others.

IN OLD MADRID.
NEW YORK, July 25.—A cable to the
Tribune from Madrid, via Paris, says:
The situation is far more critical than
at any previous time since the war be-
gan. Not a day passes without the ap-
pearance of Austria exerting his strong
personal influence with the Queen Regent,
urging her to make peace at once, no
matter at what sacrifice; for in his opin-
ion the only salvation of the dynasty de-
pends upon her ability to do so.

The disaffection of the army increases
day by day. Officers of every grade ac-
cuse the Ministry of incapacity in con-
ducting the war, and charge them above
all with criminal neglect in failing to
supply the Santiago force with food and
ammunition.

JAPAN WITH AMERICA TOO.
LONDON, July 25.—A special dispatch
from Shanghai says four Russian men-
of-war have left Port Arthur and it is
supposed that their destination is the
Philippine Islands. Another dispatch
from Shanghai says the Japanese war
ships Yoshino, Chin Yen, Itatsushima
and Sai Yen have been hastily dispatched
to Sasebo to reinforce the Japanese
squadron ordered to co-operate with the
British and American Admirals in the
event of international complications.

While the dispatch does not explain the
matter it is inferred that the squadron
is desired to be in readiness for Philip-
pine operations.

MANILA HUNGRY.
HONGKONG, July 25.—The situation in
Manila grows more desperate hourly.
The Spanish at last concede that the in-
surgent is hemming him in, and fears that
the water supply of the city will be cut
off. The loss of 2,500 prisoners has not
severely, and the city is growing hungry.
The desperate Spaniards partially vent
his spleen on the Englishmen in Manila,
but dare not go too far. Over the door
at the Spanish Military Club there is a
placard making a filthy reference to Eng-
lishmen.

MORE FOR PORTO RICO.
NEW YORK, July 25.—A special to the
Sun from Washington says: Information
was received by the War Department to-
day that Major General Brooke, who will
be second in command at Porto Rico,
would sail from Newport News tomorrow
on the cruiser St. Louis. He will be ac-
companied by his staff, and as he is to
be carried on the fastest vessel in the
Navy it is probable that he will be land-
ed in Porto Rico within the next four
days.

KING JOB OPEN.
LONDON, July 25.—A dispatch to the
Daily Chronicle from Shanghai says that
Li Hou, the King of Corea, desires to
abdicate and to take refuge at the British
consulate at Seoul. The British Consul,
however, declines to receive him.

MILD YELLOW FEVER.
WASHINGTON, July 24.—A dispatch
received tonight by Adjutant General
Corbin says that 36 new cases of fever
of all classes were reported in the camp
before Santiago yesterday. As the same
(Continued on Eighth Page.)



BRIG-GEN. HARRISON GRAY OTIS.

A FEAST AGAIN

The Montana and California
Volunteer Boys.

DINNER ON EXECUTIVE GROUNDS

Column Headed By Band—At the
Tables—Music and Cheering.
Y. M. C. A.—Notes.

(P. C. Advertiser, July 30.)

At noon yesterday, 1,300 sons of Montana and California were feasted at the Executive building grounds by the Big Hundred and the ladies of Honolulu. The decorum of the large body of troops was absolutely faultless, and they seemed to enjoy very much the entertainment afforded. Chairman Ashley of the Commission Committee and John A. Hassinger, the genial cigar general of the same committee, were most active in the performance of their respective duties.

The troops were marched from the troopship to the grounds in a body. They were headed by the Montana band. At the grounds the men fell in at the tables and the officers were conducted to the Officers' Club. The Hawaiian band took its position in the stand on the grounds and dispensed patriotic and martial airs, playing until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

At the conclusion of the feast three cheers were given for "the ladies," "the hospitable people of Honolulu," and "the Hawaiian band." The men then enjoyed themselves looking over the grounds. Many of them stayed there until 6 o'clock. The reception, on the whole, was one of the most successful yet given.

AT THE Y. M. C. A.

There was a delightful service in the Y. M. C. A. hall last night for the benefit of the Boys in Blue. Secretary Coleman occupied the chair. Rev. Dr. M. C. Harris, of the Methodist work among Japanese, was the principal speaker. He talked for about fifteen minutes on duty to country and what was expected of men in the service at the present time. Mr. Coleman made a few remarks along the same line at the close. An excellent musical program was put on.

NOTES.

Second Lieut. Sullivan, M company, Montana, is from the U. S. A.

Regt. Adjt. Benj. Calkins, Montana regiment, left a book store business at Butte.

There are any number of mining experts and miners in the Montana regiment.

John R. Miller, major commanding the Montana third battalion, is an old-timer in the State.

Capt. Preston, I company, Montana First, was county attorney of Ferguson county and resigned.

Maj. Adams, senior medical officer with the Montana force, was a practitioner at Great Falls.

First Lieut. Conrad, Company M, Montana, is one of the best tacticians in the volunteer service.

After regular drill last night Company D entertained about 200 visiting soldiers in the Company room.

Lieut. W. H. Poorman, of C Company, Montana First, resigned his office as county attorney of Park county.

Quartermaster Sergt. Cheedle, I company, First Montana, resigned the post of county attorney of Cheateau county.

Privates Martin and Lynch, of K Troop, are great vocalists. They have been appreciated in many town gatherings this week.

Second Lieut. H. G. McIntyre was a district judge when H company was called into active service and gladly came along with the boys.

Capt. Geo. Stull, chaplain for the Montana regiment, was a Methodist pastor at Livingston and was the presiding elder of the State.

L. P. Sanders, first lieutenant and adjutant of the Montana second battalion, is the son of ex-United States Senator Sanders of Montana.

"Spike" Hennessy, former member of Company E, N. G. H., and base ball player, is an enlisted man in the Kansas regiment at San Francisco.

First Lieut. William F. McGrath, Company B, Montana, is the living picture of Capt. C. W. Zeigler, Company F, N. G. H. The men have become great friends.

Maj. Byron H. Cook, Montana, second battalion, is one of the leading lumber merchants of Butte and has been prominent in the Montana National Guard for fifteen years.

First Lieut. E. S. Paxton, Montana First, is known as the artist scout. For his unfinished canvas of Custer's fight—the Battle of the Little Big Horn—he has been offered and has refused \$10,000.

Capt. A. L. Duncan, I company, Montana, was county attorney of Missoula county and gave up the office to leave for the war. He was some years ago instructor in tactics at the Virginia military institute.

Seventy-five members of the Montana regiment oversteered their leave in town last night. Most of them were being entertained at various homes

and will doubtless be able to "square" matters with their officers.

The Montana regiment slept on the Pacific Mail wharf last night, on mattresses arranged as close together as they could be gotten. There was just enough breeze to clear the mosquitoes and make the place pleasant.

Rev. Pfau, a private in I Company, First Montana, was a Presbyterian pastor when the call to arms reached him. He is a splendid man in every way. He is a fine speaker, an excellent singer and is very popular in the command.

One of the notable enlisted men of the First Montana, is State Senator and Rev. W. J. Hannah of Sweet Grass county. He left a pulpit to go to the war. The clergyman, politician and soldier is a Methodist and a genuine patriot and a man in a million.

Col. "Harry" C. Kessler, First Montana, is a successful business man of Butte. He is a veteran of the Civil war, received honorable mention for bravery on the field and is a capable and well liked executive officer. Though Col. Kessler was at one time in the newspaper business, he is a wealthy man.

John Donoghue, a private in the First Montana was with Custer in the Indian campaign which ended the career of the brilliant young cavalry officer. It so happened that the day before the massacre of Custer's command by Sitting Bull's forces, that Donoghue was sent to Maj. Reno's command on detached duty.

Capt. Hallahan, M company, is a veteran of the Civil war and has been all over the world as sailor and soldier of fortune. He has among other things made fortunes in Mexico and lost them in Australia. He has hunted sea buffalo in the Philippines and grizzly bear in the Rocky Mountains. Capt. Hallahan is a mining expert.

Maj. J. W. Drennan, commanding the first battalion of the Montana regiment, is a retired business man, was adjutant general of his State and has a magnificent war record. He is a survivor of Gen. Thos. Francis Maghera's Irish Brigade, which fought fearfully and so well for the Union at Fredericksburg and Antietam.

The idol of the First Montana Regiment is Lieut. Col. Wallace, appointed to his present position and rank from a first lieutenant in the regular army. He went to the Point from Montana, being a native of that state. The lieutenant colonel is a charming man, a thorough soldier and every member of the regiment considers him a personal friend.

Lieut. J. M. Kennedy, Co. K, First Montana, is a man who left extensive interests to go to the front with his command. He is now speaker of the House of Representatives, was editor of the Ancon Standard, the best paper in the state, head of the Kennedy Drug Company, and left also a law office, insurance and real estate business. Lieut. Kennedy was born in Ireland, educated in Canada and settled in Montana several years ago. The papers had him down as a candidate for Congress this fall. The lieutenant is a most charming gentleman and a thorough going young American of the mountain west.

Raymond—Makee.

Dr. James Harvey Raymond and Mrs. Phoebe Makee were quietly married at the residence of the bride in Kapalama at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon by the Rev. H. H. Parker of Kawaiahae church. Only the immediate members of the family were present. Dr. and Mrs. Raymond have gone to Lalehua ranch for their honeymoon.

The Philadelphia.

Admiral Miller writes to Minister Sewall that there was further delay in preparing the Philadelphia for the voyage and possible work before her. The Admiral at the time of sending his letter expected to follow it aboard the Philadelphia on the 27th inst. The ship is likely to be brought down at pretty good speed and may be expected by the middle of the week.

A LONG FELT WANT.

It is Supplied in Honolulu at Last.
It is hard to always be pleasant.
Good natured people are often irritable.

If you knew the reason you would not be surprised.
Ever have Itching Piles?
Not sick enough to go to bed nor well enough to be content.

Nothing will annoy you so.
The constant itching sensation.
Hard to bear, harder to get relief.
Keeps you awake nights.
Spoils your temper—nearly drives you crazy.

Isn't relief and cure a long felt want?
It is to be had for everyone in Doan's Ointment.

Doan's Ointment never fails to cure Itching Piles.

Eczema or any itching of the skin.
Here is proof of it in the testimony of Mr. Frank H. Green, of 425 Tenth St., Scranton, Pa., who says: "I have been a great sufferer from itching piles which bothered me day in and day out and was worse than enduring real pain. I used a great many salves in the last eight or ten years, but I never derived any permanent relief from them. If I got warm and sat down the terrible itching would begin and I always felt it come on when I undressed and retired. I saw Doan's Ointment advertised and procured a box and used it according to directions. Two applications convinced me that it was right and continuing the treatment I was entirely cured and have had ease and comfort ever since. I am a great advocate of Doan's Ointment, and at any time I shall be glad to verify the above statement."

Doan's Ointment is for sale by dealers at 50c per box, or will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, by Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., general agents, Honolulu.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

General Agents for Hawaiian Islands, Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu.

THE NEW TRANSIT

Directors for Home Com-
pany Are Chosen.Lorin A. Thurston is President.
Eight Directors—Articles of
Incorporation.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Of the 2,000 shares of the capital stock of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company, 1,673 were represented at the meeting of stockholders held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms last evening. In the absence of Fred. J. Lowrey, F. B. McStocker was chosen to preside. J. A. Gilman was secretary. The roll was called. The report of T. F. Lansing, treasurer for the provisional board of ten trustees was read and accepted. It showed a balance from the \$1,070 paid in for preliminary expenses.

The articles of incorporation, which conform to the charter, were read section by section and approved. They had been presented by W. R. Castle as attorney. The only discussion was concerning the extent to which the corporation might deal in real estate. It was pointed out that in any event the profits to exceed 8 per cent on the investment had to be divided with the Government. The capital stock may be increased by the legal method from \$200,000 up to \$2,000,000.

The company will now proceed to make collection of ten per cent. on the stock, without delay and will then incorporate with the Minister of Interior. The arrangements, preliminary to actual construction, will be made immediately. These officers, all constituting the Board of Directors, were elected unanimously:

President—L. A. Thurston.
Vice-President—Jas. B. Castle.
Treasurer—J. H. Fisher.
Secretary—Jos. A. Gilman.
Auditor—Jas. A. Kennedy.
Directors—Chas. S. Desky, Theo. F. Lansing, John A. McCandless.

These gentlemen were named as a committee on by-laws: L. A. Thurston, W. R. Castle, C. G. Ballentyne.

A vote of thanks was given the temporary trustees who have so far managed the affairs of the new company. They are: C. G. Ballentyne, Fred. J. Lowrey, J. A. Gilman, J. A. Kennedy, T. F. Lansing, J. H. Fisher, J. H. Soper, C. S. Desky, Jas. F. Morgan, Geo. R. Carter.

FIRST NATIONAL.

Perry S. Heath has the Charter
for Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Perry S. Heath, representing a company of capitalists, will be authorized by the Controller of the Currency to establish the First National Bank of Honolulu, with a capitalization of \$500,000. There was brisk competition for this privilege, and a number of applicants urged their claims. Controller Davis, however, adheres to the rule of first come first served, and thus the application of Mr. Heath will be granted. Mr. Heath is now First Assistant Postmaster General and was formerly a newspaper man.

It is a peculiar coincidence that another newspaper correspondent will probably be authorized to establish the National Bank of Porto Rico when that island becomes the property of the United States. This is William E. Curtis, and like Mr. Heath, his application was the first to be made.

EWA PLANTATION.

Stock of the Concern Increased
From \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

At a meeting of directors of Ewa plantation held Saturday morning the capital stock of the concern was formally increased from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

It is now proposed to secure from the Government an authorization to increase the capital up to \$5,000,000, at such time or times as it may become expedient. This permission will undoubtedly be given.

By direction of Manager Hoffman, the Hawaiian Electric Company has been supplying no less than 240 gallons of ice water per day to the troops. Entire companies are halted, at the station for a drink.

NOT SO FAR AWAY
IN CHICAGO U. S. A.

IS THE

Greatest Mail Order House in the World.
MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY,
111 to 120 Michigan Ave.WHO ISSUE SEMI-ANNUALLY THE MOST COM-
PREHENSIVEGENERAL CATALOGUE
AND
BUYERS' GUIDE.

Containing 300 pages (10 by 11 inches), 14,000 illustrations, 40,000 dependable quotations, and Twenty SPECIAL BARGAIN LISTS, devoted to distinctive lines of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, such as: FURNITURE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WAGGONS AND CARRIAGES, DRUGS, REFRIGERATORS, SEWING MACHINES, ORGANS, PIANOS, BOOKS, and every subject. PHOTOGRAPHY, METALLURGY, CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, DRESSES, BICYCLES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, CANNERS, IRON GOODS, WALL PAPER, and BARBERS' SUPPLIES. Ask one or all of these publications will be sent postpaid upon application to dealers in foreign lands, including our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers." Sent in your request, include your name, address, and relatives to do so, and learn of our limitless facilities for filling orders expeditiously at minimum prices.

Goods Guaranteed as Represented or Money Refunded.
Montgomery Ward & Co.,
CHICAGO, U. S. A.,
111 to 120 MICHIGAN AVENUE.

Choice California Mules.

CALIFORNIA
MULES

I have just received
Sixty-five Head of
choice young mules
from four to seven
years old.

These mules are strong and just right for plantation work. As I am here to stay I will keep mules suitable for plantation work on hand and desire your patronage. All orders promptly filled.

Schuman's Carriage and Harness
Repository.Fort St. Above
Club Stables.

Honolulu.

Bargain in Shoes.

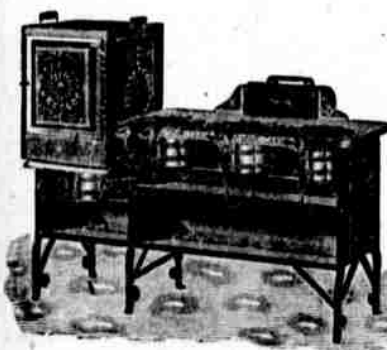
We hear the expression used constantly. So much so that in nine cases out of ten it really has no significance in connection with facts.

A bargain in shoes represents standard value, at the right price and at the right time.

The cheapest is not always the best neither is the best always the cheapest. Buy a good article and you will get satisfactory wear out of it in the long run. Buy a cheap article and it will keep you on the jump continually to duplicate, then you might buy shoes on this basis every week in the year and never get your money's worth. Turn over a new leaf and buy an honest shoe at an honest price. This is the kind of values we offer you.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,

FORT STREET.

CASTLE & COOKE LTD.
IMPORTERS
HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTSALUMINUM WARE,
Refrigerators,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.WICKLESS
Blue Flame Stoves
OF DIFFERENT SIZES.

STEAM COOKERS, That, over
one burner, will cook at once Soup,
Meat and Vegetables.

Lap Boards and Cutting Tables.
Stoneware, Hanging Baskets.CASTLE & COOKE LTD.
IMPORTERS
HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTSG. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial
Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.

NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER.

SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.

All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.

For further particulars apply to

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Art
Pictures,FRAMED
OR
UNFRAMED,

—AT—

King Bros. Art Store.

110 HOTEL ST.

DETROIT
JEWEL
STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

- MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.
- EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.
- CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.
- WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.
- MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit evidence to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS
From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN and MIDLAND COUNTIES DYE COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1898

OUR CANDIDATE?

The Bulletin asks: "Does the Advertiser want President Dole for Governor?"

We have assumed, since the annexation took place, that President McKinley designated with little delay, the person whom he deemed fitted for the place, and therefore the appointment was not an open question. Perhaps we are in error.

If he has not made the appointment, our position is that President McKinley has not shown himself incompetent to administer the affairs of the country, and can be trusted to designate some excellent person to fill the office. If we are not grossly misinformed, he knows something about our men here, and he can readily obtain definite information about our politicians and statesmen from many men about him.

In making his selection, he may look rather to the interests of Greater America, than to the local interests of this "little bullet just rising out of the ocean."

Besides the President owes nothing to any political party here. If the Republican party on the Mainland has a candidate, we presume he may regard its wishes.

Mr. Sewall may be the President's choice. If so, no one doubts, we presume, Mr. Sewall's capacity and fitness for the office. If the President prefers Mr. Sewall to Mr. Dole, he has excellent reasons for it, as he is not working in the dark.

We like to tell our younger readers that when the great Republic was created, over one hundred years ago, the wisdom of the Fathers was that General Washington, as President, and his successors, should choose, and be responsible for, the persons appointed to office. And it was not the custom to run the "machine" under Washington's political nose, seize it, and pull it about. The President was deemed competent by the Constitution (how stupid the Founders of it were!) to select the persons who should hold office.

But in the course of time, it became the custom, the outgrowth of democracy, for the party which elected the President to dictate to him the men who should receive office, and so the Constitution was in its spirit nullified, excepting as the Civil service laws affect the appointing power.

Practically dictating to the President was in the practice of both political parties, for many years.

Out of this practice came the appointment of United States Commissioner Borden to these Islands in about 1860, who once entered the office of H. M. Whitney, editor of the Advertiser, and attacked him with a bowie knife, but was prevented from doing him harm by the vigorous interference of lawyer Jas. W. Austin.

If the doctrine, "to the victors belong the spoils" is now the rule here, we do not see why Mr. Dole, or Mr. Damon, or Mr. Cooper, or Mr. Smith are not just as much "victors" as the Central Committee.

But before we get down into the mud of common politics, and we shall get there fast enough, the Advertiser, and some of its readers, would like, after the manner of the Chinamen, to "worship their ancestors," and humbly acknowledge the virtues of the great Founders, who made no provision for the "machine" in the Constitution.

After that, and in due time, we may respect, as "practical politicians," the directions of the many other gods, which are as numerous in public life, as they are in a Chinese Joss-house.

THE NATIVES AND THE TERRITORIES.

The natives seem to be unduly alarmed about their political condition in the future.

The native press publishes grossly inaccurate statements about the power of Congress over the people of a territory, and the treatment of the negro in the Southern States. They are led to believe that the people of a territory are without any rights, are the creatures of Congress, and will be treated by it, just as the negroes are treated by the Legislatures of several of the Southern States.

Unfortunately, the matter involves constitutional law, and the rather indefinite relations of a territory to a State, and the general government. The native cannot be blamed, if he does not understand these relations. Indeed, ninety per cent. of American citizens could not pass a very creditable examination on the subject. Even the lawyers, and judges cannot always agree as to what these relations really are. Every little while a new relation is discovered by the Courts.

It must be expected that very ignorant white men will put foolish notions

on the subject into the heads of the natives, and disturb them.

The fact is now pretty well known that the makers of the Constitution did not foresee what vast territory would be acquired by the Nation aside from the large territory that belonged to the original States. So they simply provided in that instrument that Congress should have the right to make "all needful rules and regulations for the government of territories," and stopped just at that point. Nothing was said about the rights of the people who might live in the territories. It was assumed that Congress would take care of them justly and generously until they were converted into States.

The Constitution did not say, "as residents of States you are fully capable of self government, but as residents of a territory you are not fit to take care of yourselves." The idea was that a territory should be considered a minor child, until it had a certain number of people, and then it was made over into a State, and considered to be of age, and able to take care of itself.

The Supreme Court has, however, been called upon repeatedly to define the relations of the territories to the Federal Government. It has interpreted or applied the Constitution, to these relations, and has had some difficulty in doing so, because the Constitution is silent on the subject. But this great Court has laid down some very definite law, which Congress must observe or the Court will pull its ears, as it does occasionally.

Several years ago, the power of Congress to break up the Mormon Church of Utah, then a territory, was before this great Court, and these words were used in the decision of the case.

"The plenary power of Congress over the territories combine that of a local proprietor of land, and a regulator of local government. Doubtless the power is subject by implication to all fundamental limitations, in favor of individual rights which are now formulated in the Federal Constitution and its amendments." (136 U. S. R. 1.)

The plain meaning of this is, that Congress cannot do just as it likes with the people of a territory. If it deprives them of "rights," the Court will protect the people. But the difficulty is, in ascertaining just what the "rights" are.

So far as the natives are concerned, they need not have the least fear regarding the Commissioners. There could not have been selected from the vast population of the country, it is safe to say, four men more friendly to the natives, or who will be more strenuous in protecting them, than Morgan, Hitt, Dole and Frear, and probably Senator Cullom also.

What the action of Congress will be on their report is another matter. But the tendency of the men in Congress is towards the broadest and most democratic self rule.

The natives are in good hands, and will get all they require or need politically.

SUFFERING SOLDIERS.

Large numbers of the enlisted men, on the transports call at the office of the Advertiser, and make bitter complaints about the food and quarters on the transports. But much worse than this, is the selling of belts, leggings, and other national property by the soldiers in order to obtain a "square meal." The enlisted men are not beggars, and do not whine, but they cannot help disclosing their hunger. So much so, that nearly every resident in town, including even the little children, repeat stories of hunger on board the vessels. And enlisted men are being daily fed by the scores in private families. One of the men used the language, "two thousand miles away from home, anxious to fight and willing to die for Old Glory, but all the same, tramps, glad to get a square meal through Honolulu charity."

Some of the stories related by the men are, no doubt, strictly true. Some of them are exaggerated. One thing is certain. The condition of the men on the vessels now in port, or on at least one of them, is open to the severest censure. The men have not been properly treated.

We understand that the next mail will carry a howl of indignation from some of the Press correspondents here, and the letters from the men will make it hot for somebody. The enlisted regular, however, has not much influence at home. It is the volunteer who will "know the reason why."

It is always difficult to fix the responsibility for negligence, or fraud, in cases of this kind. Somebody has blundered, and the men suffer.

But blundering and fatal mistakes are the incidents of war. Our Civil War showed how blunders went unpunished. The men were on hand, in line, ready to fight and die. Then General Scott had to be removed for incompetence. After him came Congress which blundered in urging a battle at Bull Run. Then came McClellan, who vastly overmatched Lee, in men, but dared not fight him before Washington. He was removed by Lincoln. Then came Hooker, who blundered at Chancellorsville, with a fearful loss of

men, and he was removed. Then came Burnside who blundered and was sent back across the Rappahannock by Lee's army, and he was removed. And then came the great fighter Grant, and he too, he confesses himself, was in error, when he made the attack at Cold Harbor, where more men were killed in a given time than in any battle of the war, and not a point was gained. Every old veteran personally knew of sad blunders, of all kinds and descriptions, due to ignorance, pressure, and inefficiency. Life, human life, pays for these blunders. The widows and orphans pay for them too.

And the discomfort of the enlisted men here is only the result of some blunder, or act of incompetence. But it is the inevitable incident of war.

No doubt, the young men who volunteer so freely, and patriotically would hesitate to do so, if they realized in advance, the appalling number of men who must suffer and die, without having really done anything for the good of the country, beyond that of showing nerve, steadiness, resignation and bravery.

"War is hell."

"WATERED" STOCK.

The recent increase of the stock of the Ewa plantation from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, without a payment in cash for the increased issue is loosely spoken of as the "watering" of the stock, and as the introduction of Wall street ways of managing corporations.

The term "watered" is loosely used and in this case cannot be justly used. The strongest language would be justifiable in denouncing the Wall street practice, if the new issue of stock represented neither money, solid assets, or undoubted values. It is this sort of manipulation that deceives the public, and catches the "lamb," because the lambs rarely study values.

The issue of stock for full value received, is quite another matter. There is no real distinction between the issue of stock for cash actually paid in, and the issue of stock for cash actually earned by the corporation, and converted into permanent betterments, and assets. The opportunity for the grossest frauds occurs in putting a fictitious value on the betterments and assets. But when the valuation is justly made, it is considered a perfectly legitimate and conservative process, founded on perfectly sound business principles.

The betterments and assets of the Ewa plantation have been estimated by the assessor for the purpose of taxation, at over \$2,000,000, and this estimate, after contest in the Courts has been confirmed. Such a confirmation disposes of any question as to intrinsic values. The case is different from that of the Western Union, of which there is an outstanding issue of \$80,000,000 in values of stock, values dependent, however, on contracts with railroad corporations to do their telegraphic service.

The time has come for those who are studying the morals of financial corporations, in civilized countries, to become acquainted with the singularly honest management of the sugar corporations on these Islands, excluding several well known cases.

If the "promoters" and capitalists of the financial centres, clearly comprehended the fidelity and the uniform integrity of the financial managers of these plantations, and their indisposition to permit inflated values, they would be not only surprised, but deeply grieved, that they had not been permitted by Providence to open some schools of finance here.

No doubt we shall soon have some of these pioneer promoters here, who will point out the large flocks of "lamb" on the Mainland that are ready to be roasted and eaten by the gentlemanly wolves.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

The dispatches from Washington and Europe have the ear marks of peace negotiations. But the public and the newspapers have not been taken into confidence by the diplomats. President McKinley is overwhelmed with advice from the people who are deeply interested in the war, and he does not propose to solicit advice about the terms of peace.

There is evidently some strong suspicion that the President may be too moderate in his demands. The national blood is very hot, but the President's blood is cool, as the responsibility rests upon him of making the negotiations for peace. The Constitution does not expressly allow him to make terms of peace. He is Commander-in-Chief, but that office does not imply the power to acquire territory, or fix terms of indemnity.

Congress alone can declare war, (Art. I, Sec. 11) under the Constitution, and it alone, it is presumed has the power to fix the terms of peace.

Practically, the President negotiates the terms, and Congress ratifies them. Should he conclude terms of peace, he will do so, after consulting his supporters in Congress, and upon such terms that Congress will probably ratify.

These negotiations are probably now being made, but they involve so many

difficult questions, and considerations, and the Spanish statesmen are in such an embarrassing position, the President will keep his own counsel, and prosecute the war, until he is perfectly satisfied that his terms will be acceptable both to Spain, and to Congress. The education of the Spanish people causes more delay than was expected by the President.

GERMAN-AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

There is a remarkably high percentage of young Germans in the regular army of the United States. One of them, in the artillery, Friday on the grounds of the Executive building, identified one of our young men, as his classmate in one of the German schools. It is also said that a number of these Germans have found old acquaintances and friends among the employees of the German mercantile houses here.

These men, on emigrating to the United States find the life of the American soldier far better than that of the soldier in the German army. The pay is also much larger. Not having the ambition of the young Americans to make sudden fortunes, they are quite contented with the army environment, and make excellent fighting material.

It was the men of this nationality who enlisted in the Union Army, during the Civil War, in vast numbers. They were tempted by the bounties, which were offered by cities and towns reaching in some places \$1,200 per man. It gave rise to the remark, with much truth in it, that the "Dutchmen finished the war." At its close, these men became settlers in the West, and now make up a large percentage of those receiving pensions.

Inquiry made of some of these German enlisted men, Friday, brought out the general sentiment among them, that if a war took place between the United States and Germany, the American-Germans would side with America, without hesitation.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

There appears to be a curious misapprehension, on the part of many of President Dole's friends, regarding his contribution to the "Maine relief fund," last February, while he was in San Francisco. It is due entirely to the inaccurate statements of the newspapers of the Mainland that he had made the contribution, but without specifying whether it was a personal or official act. For this inaccurate statement he is not responsible. It was therefore inferred by many, without reason for it, that he had intended to make the contribution a personal one. Upon rendering his account of the expenses of the trip to Washington, the item was included as part of public expense account, as it should be.

Having known for some time, that there is an unfortunate misunderstanding of the matter, which would greatly annoy Mr. Dole, if he became aware of it, we have investigated it, and publish the results of that investigation in another column. If the Legislature had taken the least trouble to make any inquiries on the subject, there would not have been any misunderstanding whatever.

WAR AND BEER.

The war is making for temperance. The war tax of \$1 on each barrel of beer, has stimulated invention and a glass is made so "that it is as thin as the thinnest beer glass at the brim, but by the application of the most deceptive art the glass is so arranged in the bottom and far down the sides that it cuts off about a fourth of the capacity and at the same time adds no perceptible weight." The consumer pays the same price, but gets one-fourth less beer. It is said that the deception cannot be detected excepting by experts.

The consumer in this town may feel rather dissatisfied with the exhilarating effects of the drink, but if he complains, he will be told that it is his patriotic contribution to the war tax and to the temperance cause.

Besides it will lessen his confusion when he is suddenly called upon to about the war cry of "Remember the Maine," or the political war cry of "Remember Maine."

THE HAWAIIAN FLAG.

After the vote by the Senate on the joint resolution of annexation, Mr. L. A. Thurston asked Senator C. K. Davis, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, if there would be any objection of retaining the Hawaiian flag as the territorial flag.

Senator Davis replied, that "so far from there being any objection to it, it would be an eminently proper and just thing to do."

Senator Davis does not share the opinion of the Star that "it is a piece of old womanish sentimentality" to preserve the flag.

Besides this, the flag of Hawaii was established by law. There has been no repeal of that law. The flag passes with other property to the United States. The laws are kept in force by

the joint resolution, until repealed by Congress. So the flag is a lawful flag.

It has been suggested, that after the American flag is hoisted over the Executive building, that the Hawaiian flag be raised on some staff within the grounds, or upon one of the flag staffs on the corner of the building.

HOLDING THE TRANSPORTS.

The stay of the transports in our port is significant. It can hardly be explained on any other theory, than that which assumes that peace is near at hand.

If there is to be an occupation of Manila, the troops on the transports are needed there. If not, they may be readily sent home from this half way house. The delay shows a waiting policy, and one that takes immediate peace into the calculations. The condition of Spanish politics is that of a shell with a burning fuse in it, no one knows when it will explode, but it may explode at any moment. When it does, the question of the possession of the Philippines will be a very burning one, with two sides to it.

The holding of the transports here is only consistent with the prospect of immediate peace.

THE PASSING HOUR.

The U. S. S. Philadelphia is the "next steamer" now.

Montana's Volunteer Regiment now here assays pretty high in representative citizenship.

Hilo has imported frogs from the Coast, and is duly proud of its new kind of croakers.

Affairs of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company are in the hands of men of enterprise and action.

The Honolulu Y. M. C. A. leads the Associations of the United States in extending favor to American soldiers.

Col. Wm. J. Bryan took his regiment from Omaha to Jacksonville to embark for Cuba and did not make a single speech on the road.

An Impress has been left by this year's Summer School that will be to the benefit permanently of the Hawaiian educational interest.

After the contract white suits of the soldiers have been contracted from contact with water the combination of uniform and soldier will be a sight.

The bacteria known to science now number 500 species, not counting the men who get worried in arguments down town and go home and badger their wives and children.

It is to be hoped the Islands under the new regime will never have worse or more realistic highbinders than crude politicians with hatchets with bells on them.

This expedition of Gen. Otis' has a paymaster with it, but no treasure. If Uncle Sam wants a little favor in the way of a loan here he can probably get it for the asking.

Those 400 engineers who are coming here to look after the building of the Honolulu garrison and to plan fortifications will carry their tools and leave the view to preserving all the beauties of this place.

"Police must be American" was a stipulation of the United States in the surrender of Santiago. The provision should have read: "Police must be American Police." This alone would be technically and practically correct.

Brigadier General Harrison Gray Otis enjoys the distinction of being one of the few men whose appointment to command and commission was vigorously opposed after he had been named by the President. He had been in politics in Southern California.

As reports of flag raising, association and launches of patriotic organizations continue to come in from the other Islands it might be well for the men who have been claiming that the movement of progress was confined entirely to Honolulu to rise and explain.

They say there will have to be more leg room under the tables in the transports than there is in the long men from Tennessee arrive. And when those mountaineers yell the echoes will come back from the Pail in eight seconds and the clocks in town will strike twelve and stop.

"Soapy" Smith, the gambler and confidence man killed by a Law and Order League guard at Skagway, was one of the very few remaining remnants of the West. These peculiar lawless characters have been kept on the move for several years and a number of them have taken Alaska to be really the "jumping off place."

More and more do those directly engaged in entertainment of passing eyes become convinced that the idea of dining the boys was little less than inspiration. The affairs on the lawn of the Executive grounds are mutually agreeable. Further they seem to have the approval of the rain doctors, for not once yet has a shower interfered with a picnic.

Perry S. Heath, who has the charter for the First National Bank of Honolulu is best known in the United States as a newspaper man and has been an active and successful correspondent at Washington without ever indulging in sensationalism. It was Mr. Heath who had very largely the conduct of the literary branch of Mr. McKinley's campaign for the Presidency.

The Government of Spain seems to be so organized that the whole has an easy way of escaping responsibility. It is called from Madrid to London that foral and Blanco were given free hand in the Santiago capitulation "for the reason that the Government did not desire to expose itself to the criticism that might follow." It is doubtful if the Spaniards in general will be reconciled to, even if they accept this distinction.

There has come to hand positive, official and ample refutation of the absurd statement that British gunners were behind Dewey's batteries at Manila Bay. The story is contradicted from the British Admiralty and from the Navy Department of the United States. There was not a single Englishman on any gun on any vessel in Dewey's fleet. But it would have been nobody's business in particular if there had been.

Among the recruits here for the First California Regiment, which is now at Manila, is a man who had hanging over his head at San Francisco an order to pay alimony and who is now of course out of the jurisdiction of the court. Two soldiers were taking in camp one night a long time ago when one said that he went to war because he was married and had a comfortable fortune and wanted excitement. The other related that he was married and had a comfortable fortune and wanted a quiet life.

Of the Harvard class of '98 there were 408 members willing to contribute to the statistical table their intentions with relation to careers. An even hundred took to the law. Twenty-nine will take up medicine. An even dozen will study for the ministry. Twenty-five will teach until they can secure more profitable billets. About one hundred will enter various lines of business. One intends to be

an artist and another a musician. Twelve say they will become "journalists" and three propose to be authors.

A week of pent-up Hilo comes in the Herald and the people over there have not been sleeping. A Republican club has been organized with Dr. Williams as president and J. T. Stacker as secretary. Stacker looked like a Populist when he had his whiskers on here. Col. Little is held down to a place on the executive committee of the new club. The organization is out for purity, with which, it can be noticed even from this distance, it fairly reeks already. The Herald wants some of the American soldiers stationed over there for the joint benefit of the kodak fiends and the retail merchants, though the kodak fiends are not mentioned. The retailers could do no cash business with the members of this expedition, for the reason that they are moneyless as a native sailor four hours after pay time.

WAS AS PRESIDENT MR. DOLE SUBSCRIBED.

This Will Silence Gossip That Has Been Started.

An item that appeared in the financial account of the President upon returning from his special mission to the United States early this year was "\$300, contribution to the Maine fund." The statement in full was presented to the Senate. The whole of the money for the trip came out of a special appropriation made by the Council of State. A considerable sum of the total was returned to the treasury as a Government realization. It is not believed that anything of that sort has ever occurred in any country. In matters of this kind usually there is a deficit requiring a special claim and additional settlement.

Lately gossip, initiated from a direction or in a quarter that need not be speculated upon nor designated, has had to do with the \$300 item of "contribution to the Maine fund." It has been sought to place the President in a false light. All the facts, the whole situation, is clear and apparent and correct enough to those who wish to understand it rightly. Mr. Dole does not require a defense, but a straightforward explanation should end the discussion or consideration.

The contribution of \$300 was sent by means of draft to Minister Hatch at Washington from San Francisco the very day the President and party left the United States for the Islands. Maj. C. P. Lauka, the President's aide, made the suggestion that this be done. There was no thought whatever of Mr. Dole making the tender other than in his official capacity, he being at that time the special representative in the United States of this Government and as such the guest of the nation over there. That the donation was offered from the funds placed at the disposal of the President for trip expenses, contingent and otherwise, was well understood and so communicated to Minister Hatch. The Government here had been liberal in providing for the mission of Mr. Dole and it was accepted as a natural thought that such a disposition of a portion of the amount left over would be considered grateful, meritorious and in good taste. That is all there is to it. That the contribution had been accepted was not held to be some time after Mr. Dole and party had returned to the Islands. It then appeared that President Dole had given the money as President and the statement of expenditures for the mission was entirely frank and clear upon the point.

President Dole, when addressed upon the matter promptly gave the version here recited and was surprised to learn that any construction other than he had placed upon the transaction could be made. Maj. Lauka and Mr. Hatch are of the same mind.

Japanese Matter Ended.

S. Hirai, acting consul for Japan, called at the Foreign office yesterday morning and received from Minister Cooper a warrant on the Hawaiian treasury for the sum of \$1500, to be paid to him in full settlement of the immigration dispute between Japan and this country. The money will be forwarded in the shape of bank notes by the Pacific today to the Government at Tokio.

Sugar.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Sugar 4 1-8.

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that state, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Lilia N. Hanala (w), of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the deceased to present their claims, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, duly authenticated with the proper vouchers, if any exist to the undersigned within six months (6) from date hereof, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to the deceased are requested to make immediate payment at the law office of S. K. Kane, Fort street, opposite Lewis & Cooke, upstairs.

(Sigs.) S. K. KALEIKINI,

Administrator of the estate of Lilia N. Hanala (w), deceased.

Honolulu, July 23, 1898. 1988-5tT

HAWAIIAN STAMPS.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL PAY cash for used Hawaiian stamps, as follows:

	Per Hun.
1 and 2 cent, current issue.....	\$ 40
5 cent, current issue.....	1.00
10 cent, current issue.....	2.50
12 cent, current issue.....	5.00
25 cent, current issue.....	10.00

Address WILLIAM SAVIDGE,
P. O. Box 193, Honolulu, H. I.
1990-2t

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line.

The Bark "Nuuanu" will sail from New York to Honolulu on or about July 15, 1898.

If sufficient inducement offers. Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 37 Kilby Street, Boston or C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

MONEY ON HAND TRAM WAKES UP LARGE POST HERE

A Considerable Sum Available for School Houses.

PALAMA AND HILO FIRST

Lady Appointed to Responsible Position—The Koolau Agency. Teachers Assigned.

Minister Cooper, Inspector-General Townsend, Deputy Inspector Gibson, Prof. Alexander, H. M. von Holt, Chas. L. Hopkins, Secretary Rodgers, Mrs. Dillingham and Mrs. Jordan were present at a special meeting of the Commissioners of Education held at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Minister Cooper reported that the



MISS ROSE DAVISON.

Cabinet had appropriated \$50,000 to be used at once for new school houses. He considered the 12-room school house at Palama, to cost \$25,000, and the 4-room house at Hilo, to cost \$4,500, should be built first, being most urgently needed. On motion of Mr. Von Holt Minister Cooper was authorized to go ahead at once with the work of securing tenders for the buildings.

The question of assistant secretary and Honolulu school agent, provided by the new law, came up. Considerable discussion arose over it. There were three applicants. Miss Rose Davison was elected on vote, her commission to date from August.

T. H. Gibson was appointed Normal instructor. Mr. Gibson has just completed a long term most faithfully and satisfactorily as Deputy Inspector of Schools.

The matter of a permanent school agent for Koolauloa and Koolapoko, to succeed Wm. Henry, resigned, was the subject of considerable discussion. Mr. Von Holt wished to provide an agent for each of the districts. This was thought unnecessary by Minister Cooper and Prof. Alexander. Henry Cobb Adams was elected for both districts.

Mr. Von Holt presented the name of Julian Monsarrat for school agent of Kau, to succeed Mr. Meinecke, resigned. Other names were presented. Matter was deferred.

Mr. Townsend brought up the subject of enlarging the printing outfit at Lahainaluna. Colonel Parker had entrusted teachers with the importance of printing arrangements. Lahainaluna wished to enlarge its facilities so as to be able to take over entirely the paper enterprise. The sum of \$640 was appropriated for surplus material required for the outfit. It was decided to put in the school a man competent to do printing and editorial work.

The following transfers were made: J. N. Taggard and wife from Waiānae to Kāhili-waena; Cyril O. Smith from Hilo Union School to Waiānae. Armstrong Smith asked for leave of absence until Christmas in order that he may take a course under Colonel Parker in the Cook County Normal School, Chicago. He stated in a letter that arrangements had been made for the course. Allowed.

Mrs. Frazier was transferred to the Fort street school; Mrs. Green was promoted to be principal of the Beretania street school; Mrs. Gunn was made principal of Kāhala school; Miss Bella Weight of Hilo was appointed assistant in Kāhala school; Mr. Greany from Kāhala, Kauai, to Hilo Union school; Mrs. Kelsey from Kāhala, Kauai, to Hilo Union school; Miss Thurston from Pāpāhōkuli to Hilo Union school; Miss Malin from Manā to Waiānae; Miss Hadley from Kilauea to Lihue; Miss Bindt from Molokai to Kāhala; Miss Mary Parker and Burnett Smith to Kāhala; John Bush, Jr., to Kilauea; Miss Jones to a position in Kōhala; Miss Birdie Kennedy to Fort street school.

At 5 the meeting adjourned to 2:30 p. m. Thursday.

Mr. Hall Promoted.

Chas. Hall, who has been a clerk at the Custom House for many months, has been selected to fill a place in the office of the Auditor-General and will make the change in a couple of days. Mr. Hall has been a faithful and efficient man at the Custom House and well deserves promotion. W. P. Storey, now an inspector, will succeed Mr. Hall in the Custom House. Mr. Storey has for a long time been one of the best men on the field staff at the water front.

Dance At Boat House.

There was a very enjoyable dance at the Myrtle Club Boat House last evening. About 75 people in all were present on invitation. Many officers from the transports were there. Mrs. Sewall, Mr. and Mrs. Hatch were present for a short time during the evening. The music for dancing was furnished by a quintette of native boys.

Wants Double Track and Conversion Rights.

Attorneys Before the Cabinet—Law Questions Will go to Supreme Court—New Company.

The Hawaiian Tramways Company, Ltd., has waked up again. It is in the field for new privileges and with promise of new policy. The company proposes to convert the mule line to an electric power concern. It asks for the right to have double tracks on King street from Thomas Square to Waikiki and on Beretania street from Punchbowl street to Punahou. The Tram people have lodged application with the Cabinet. This was done by Attorneys Neumann and Hatch yesterday morning.

There exists doubt concerning the grants to the Tram Company. This question resolves itself in most particulars to interpretation of law. This is to the extent of an apparent issue. The Cabinet will refer to the Supreme Court. The proceeding will be shaped into a suit with the Minister of Interior on one side and the Hawaiian Tramways Company, Ltd., on the other. The matter will go to the tribunal of last resort at once.

Several times the Tram people have made a movement in the direction of the trial upon which it is now said to be. The first in recent times when the question of a charter to another Transit Company was before the Legislature two or three years ago. Another spell of activity was evidenced when the citizens started in upon the organization of the present Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company.

It was said yesterday by a gentleman substantially interested in the welfare and progress of the Tram Company that the corporation was now in earnest, that plans had been matured many months ago. It was added that in case the decision of the Supreme Court was favorable to the company the double tracks would be laid at once and the change from mule to electric power made without delay.

One of the local men prominent in the new Transit Company remarked last evening that nothing the Tram people could do in the manner proposed would make any difference whatever to the Honolulu concern. Its plan of campaign would be followed, and that without loss of time. The home capitalists believe they are making a good investment and will carry out the original purpose of giving the town modern transit service at a reasonable cost. It is more than likely, it is now given out, that the Honolulu company will use compressed air for power.

GOOD SHOOTING

BY CITY MEN.

Official Scores By Sharpshooters for July.

The record scores for the two classes in the First Company of Sharpshooters of Hawaii for July, 10 shots, 200 yards off hand, are as follows:

CLASS A, 45 OR OVER.	
Sam'l Johnson	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
W. E. Wall	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
O. E. Wall	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
P. S. Dodge	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
A. C. Wall	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
G. H. Berrey	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
J. L. McLean	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
W. J. Forbes	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
J. W. Harvey	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
J. D. McVeigh	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
T. V. King	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
H. A. Giles	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
Wm. Schmidt	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55

CLASS B-4 TO 45.	
J. F. Scott	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44
A. B. Wood	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44
E. O. White	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45
C. V. Sturtevant	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45
J. Farnsworth	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45
W. E. Burnett	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45
A. Waterhouse	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45
F. C. Atherton	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45
N. B. Emerson	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45
G. H. Gere	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44

Next Transports.

The St. Paul was to have sailed from San Francisco on July 29, and should arrive here next Saturday. She has the first battalion, South Dakota regiment, and Minnesota and Colorado recruits. Capt. James G. Blaine, Jr., is probably among the officers on board. The Scandia and Arizona are to sail on August 7th for Honolulu. The latter is the largest vessel on the Pacific and but recently came into possession of the Government.

Gaelic Passengers.

John Ena and family and Captain C. J. Campbell returned by the Gaelic, which arrived in port shortly before 3 o'clock this morning.

Frank Hustace and wife, George Kleugel, Allen Herbert and wife and Miss Stella Love are among the town kamaeinas to arrive.

The Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia will be expected to arrive tomorrow, but may not show up before Thursday or Friday. Captain Campbell of the I. I. S. N. Co., who returned by the Gaelic this morning, said that her orders were to come down under slow steam, which may mean a voyage of eight or nine days.

Sick Soldiers.

There are ten sick soldiers at the Red Cross hospital and eleven at the Queen's hospital. The United States military hospital will be opened this week. The men in quarantine with measles are doing well. No men on sick report will be taken away with this expedition.

Honolulu Is to Be an Important Garrison.

Naval and Military Base With Strong Fortifications—Honolulu and Pearl Harbor.

(Chronicle 26).

The fact that Honolulu is to become a most important post of the Army becomes more certain every day. Maj. Langfitt, commanding the battalion of engineers, has been asked to lose no time in leaving for Honolulu, in advance of his command. Being a skilled engineer, he will make a preliminary survey of the harbor and plan in a superficial way the fortifications that will be erected at once. The defenses are to be of the most modern and formidable kind.

"Uncle Sam will make Honolulu impregnable," said a prominent officer last night. "The city is to be a naval and military base and will be the site of the strongest fortifications in the world, if money and brains can construct them. This will take time, but meanwhile steps will be taken so that the city will not be open to attack. A reservation will be secured by the Army, and on it will be erected barracks and houses for officers, to form a post of considerable size."

"Just how many men will compose the garrison cannot be said, but I look for several thousand to be detailed for the islands within the next three months. Before three years have elapsed Honolulu and Pearl Harbor will be able to defy the battleships of any hostile nation. The next Congress will be asked to make a large appropriation for this purpose, and millions will be spent in the work."

Liliuokalani Returns.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, her secretary Joseph Helehu and John S. Richardson returned by the Gaelic this morning from Washington. Mrs. Dominis



LILIUOKALANI.

is in good health. She would talk very little about her plans. Before leaving Washington she made preliminary preparations for suing the United States Government for possession of the Hawaiian crown lands, and will shortly return to America to appear in the case. J. O. Carter was vowed out to the steamer and was the first caller upon the Ex-Queen.

GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

Second Annual Meeting and Election of Officers.

The second annual meeting of the Hawaiian Geographical Society was held in the High School Building last evening. The following subjects connected with Hawaiian Geography were discussed:

1. Faults, with reference to amount of displacement and to cause.
2. Terraces. Indicating probable change of sea level.
3. The water falls on the Island of Kauai.
4. Direction and force of winds in different localities.
5. Source of lava at base of Telegraph Hill.
6. Significance of crusts of the oxides of manganese and of iron common at Palama.

In the course of the discussion important facts were brought to light by Messrs. Gibson, Wood, Brodie and Bush.

At the close of the meeting the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, H. S. Townsend; vice-president, Jos. S. Emerson; secretary and treasurer, Edgar Wood.

CHURCH RECEPTION.

Enjoyable Program for the Visiting Boys in Blue.

Members of the Christian Church gave a reception and social to the Boys in Blue last evening. The church was filled. Charles E. Rice was master of ceremonies. Rev. T. D. Garvin welcomed the visitors. Among the numbers carried out were: Solo, by Miss Louise Boardman; recitation, W. C. Weedon; recitation, "Judge" Grommatt, Company K, 14th Infantry; remarks, Rev. Harris; song, by a Japanese Minister, a visitor. There were several other selections and specialties by volunteers from the ranks of the Boys in Blue.

During the evening lemonade and cake were passed around in the big audience. Young ladies of the church attended to this duty in an excellent manner.

Police Court.

Kawelo was given a month at hard labor yesterday for battery on Kilauea. A batch of twenty-four Chinese paid \$4 each into the coffers of the Court for gambling.

Are You Poisoning Yourself?

You might make a single meal of rich pies and cakes, and not mind it. But you could not live on these all the time without ruining your digestion.

Yet, week after week and month after month, you allow your brain and nerves to be fed with impure blood.

The general debility, this blood, pale cheeks, nervousness, loss of appetite and depression of spirits, are loud warnings from nature. Your nervous system is weakening. Before the ruin comes take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It removes the poisons from the blood, and thus removes the cause of all your trouble. It aids the digestion, strengthens the nerves, and supplies the body with rich, red blood.

For constipation take AYER'S PILLS. They prompt and sure cure. Take them with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; one aids the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The notorious Princess Chimay died recently in Budapest.

Sugar is 4½ and not 3½ as given by the San Francisco papers.

Dr. R. W. Boone, a late arrival, will practice medicine at Spreckelsville.

Deputy Sheriff Scott of Wailuku is visiting the city on Court business.

Hollister & Co., tobacconists, have still a few more Manila cigars for sale.

The wedding of Miss Lily Love and Clarence H. Cooke will occur a week from today.

A complete printing office is being established at Bishop Museum for the use of the institution.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rice, Jr., died at Lihue, Kauai, on last Friday morning.

Ex-Representative Loehenstein has a bad foot. He poisoned it in some way while surveying in Montana.

The residents of Maui have formed a Red Cross Society and have made it a branch of the Honolulu Society.

Mrs. J. A. McCandless and Mrs. S. N. Castle are among the many who have given lawn receptions to the Boys in Blue.

Sugawa, a Japanese, cut his wife's throat at Kapaa, Kauai, a week ago and then cut his own throat. Both are dead.

Lieut.-Col. Kellogg, who has been abroad much, speaks in terms of highest praise of the quality and conduct of Bishop Museum.

Between 400 and 500 of the Montana and California men lined up after the feast Friday and were presented to the President and Mrs. Dole.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema, or other torturing skin diseases. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. 50 cents.

Norman Orme, the Rough Rider, who had eight wounds at Santiago has a brother on Maui. The family is well known to Rev. G. L. Pearson, of this city.

McCandless Bros. have finished four artesian wells for the Molokai Ranch Company and are now working on a deep drive near Wailuku for a Chinese rice firm.

A fifty-horse power engine has been purchased for the carpenter shops of the Oahu Railway Co. Ten new passenger coaches are being turned out at the shops.

The three-pound alligator pears which attracted attention in the windows of the Hawaiian News Co. were grown at the residence of Mrs. M. Silva, Lahaina.

Mrs. Lillian Brown Turner, formerly with Professor M. M. Scott, and lately of the Practice School, has accepted an appointment at the Punahou Preparatory School.

The Portuguese and British Commissioners were callers at the Executive Building Saturday forenoon. At once there was current the report that they inquired about "claims."

Francis M. Hatch Friday resigned from the office of Hawaiian Minister at Washington. This is a mere formality, the duties of that position having expired with annexation.

The Kahului Railroad Co. has applied to the Minister of Interior for the right to condemn the land of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co., at Kahului, over which its track extends.

Mrs. A. S. Wilcox of Kauai has sent to the Red Cross Society of Honolulu a box of fresh limes. The gift is especially appreciated for the reason that many limes have to be used at the hospital and fresh fruit is quite scarce in the city.

Miss Mary P. Winne, of the Cogswell Polytechnic School, San Francisco, who has been teaching with success for a year on Kauai, has accepted the situation lately occupied by Miss Ely at the Punahou Preparatory School.

Corporal Prather, the very sick man of Company K, Fourteenth Infantry, was removed to the Queen's hospital Friday. He will recover, but may not be able to leave Honolulu in several years, the surgeons agreeing that a cold climate would thoroughly undermine his constitution.

Capt. C. C. Walcott will remain in Honolulu as the permanent quartermaster of American forces at this garrison. He will arrange in advance for the reception and comfort of the New York regiment, which will be stationed here, and will also hold himself ready to serve through expeditions when called upon. Captain Walcott will be quartered for the present at least, at the Hawaiian hotel.



GENERAL CALIXTO GARCIA.

Next to General Gomez in command of the Cuban forces is General Calixto Garcia. He has a force which is said to number about 8,000 men, fully equipped. General Garcia's field of operations is in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. AND Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:	FOR SAN FRANCISCO:
DORIC AUG. 30	GLENFARG AUG. 6
.....	BELGIC Aug. 16
.....	COPTIC Sept. 3
.....
.....
.....

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H.F. WICHMAN BOX 342.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc.

Two sizes:
No. 10. Size 3x5½x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4½x10½. Price \$2.
No. 20. Size 4½x5½x11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4½x10½. Price \$2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

TIME TABLE Wilder's Steamship Company —1898—

S. S. KINAU, CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maialaea, Hilo, and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kailua, and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.
Tuesday.....Aug. 2 Tuesday.....Sept. 13
Friday.....Aug. 12 Friday.....Sept. 23
Tuesday.....Aug. 23 Tuesday.....Oct. 4
Friday.....Sept. 2 Friday.....Oct. 14

Will call at Pōhōkī, Puna, on trips marked *.
Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kailua the same day; Makana, Maialaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesday and Friday.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.
Friday.....July 29 Friday.....Sept. 9
Tuesday.....Aug. 9 Tuesday.....Sept. 20
Friday.....Aug. 19 Friday.....Sept. 30
Tuesday.....Aug. 30 Tuesday.....Oct. 11

Will call at Pōhōkī, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.
The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.
Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$20.

S. S. CLAUDINE, CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hilo, and Kilauea, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.
This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.
Live stock received only at owner's risk.
This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.
Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under a special contract.
All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

OF BRIG.-GEN. OTIS

Commander Who Was Called From
Editor's Chair.

WAS IN THE CIVIL WAR

Made a Fine Record—in Two Ohio
Regiments—Knew "Sergeant"
McKinley—Wounded.

Brigadier-General H. G. Otis has his headquarters on the Rio de Janeiro, which arrived Sunday morning. When in the field he will be in command of the troops on the ship Rio de Janeiro, Philadelphia and St. Paul. In port, when the expedition is united, however, Major-General Otis is commander over all. The Brigadier-General is a very large man of the Shafter type and looks like a soldier. He wears a mustache and Imperial, both gray.

Following is an authoritative statement from the records, showing the military service rendered by Colonel Otis during the War of the Rebellion:

He served on the Union side throughout the entire conflict, entering as a private and rising by successive promotions in the field through all the intervening grades to that of lieutenant colonel of U. S. Volunteers by brevet, this distinction being conferred upon him by the President "for gallant and meritorious services throughout the war," as his commission reads. This promotion, as also that of brevet major, was given him at the close of hostilities upon the unsolicited recommendation of Major General H. B. Hayes (subsequently President Hayes).

During his 46 months' service in the field, he took part in fifteen engagements, received two wounds in battle, gained seven well-earned promotions, and commanded his regiment while yet a captain (being at the time the senior officer present for duty).

His military service was rendered in two of the proudest of Ohio's regiments. First, in the Twelfth Ohio Volunteers, for three years, and next in the famous Twenty-third Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, to which he was transferred in 1864 through the consolidation of the two commands.

The Twelfth had its just fame preserved in the archives of the War Department in the form of a battle roll embracing fourteen engagements with the enemy, with total losses in killed and wounded aggregating 588 officers and men. The Twenty-third participated in seventeen engagements, and lost in action, from first to last, 567 officers and men killed and wounded, out of a total enrollment of 2,200, being more than 25 per cent. The Twenty-third is classed in history with the celebrated "Three Hundred Fighting Regiments," whose military record is given in Colonel Fox's valuable work—"Regimental Losses in the American Civil War, 1861-1865"—each of which three hundred regiments lost over 100 officers and men killed and mortally wounded in action.

The author of the above named authoritative work says of the Twenty-third Ohio: "A regiment remarkable for the famous names of its various commanders, while others with brilliant national reputations also appeared on the rolls in its subordinate capacities." Its original colonel was William B. Rosecrans; E. F. Scammon succeeded him; Rutherford B. Hayes was the third colonel, each succeeding the other when promoted to a higher command. Stanley Matthews served for a time as major, and subsequently became a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Robert F. Kennedy and William C. Lyon were officers in the regiment and later became lieutenant governors of Ohio. Russell Hastings was a captain and then lieutenant colonel served on the staff of General Hayes, and was desperately wounded at the battle of Gettysburg.

William McKinley, Jr., served as a private, as commissary sergeant, and as a commissioned officer respectively; he was breveted by the President, upon muster-out, for gallant and meritorious conduct throughout the conflict, and is the same William McKinley who is now President of the United States.

Otis served in Rosecrans' first campaign in West Virginia (1861) and subsequently with the Kanawha Division, Eighth Army Corps (Schenck); the Army of West Virginia, Mountain Department, (Crook); the Ninth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac (Cook and Burnside); and in the Army of the Shenandoah, (Sheridan). His service ended in 1865 under Hancock, commanding the middle military department. During his active service of 14 years and over he participated in the following general engagements, battles and affairs:

Scary Creek, W. Va., July 17, 1861; Carnifax Ferry, Sept. 16, 1861; Bull Run Bridge, Va., Aug. 27, 1862; Frederick, Md., Sept. 12, 1862; South Mountain, Md., Sept. 18, 1862; Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862; (wounded); Blue Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Sept. 1863; Boyer's Ferry, W. Va., Nov. 1863; Meadow Bluff, W. Va., Dec. 14, 1863; (bloody picket fight); Princeton, Va., May, 1864; Cloyd Mountain, Va., May 9, 1864; New River Bridge, Va., May 19, 1864; Quaker church (Lyndhurst), Va., June 17-18, 1864; Cabelltown, Va., July 20, 1864; Kemetstown, Va., July 24, 1864; (severely wounded).

Otis also rendered service as a member of various military boards, courts martial and military commissions, and received at the close of the long conflict an honorable discharge and the commendation of his superior officers.

Col. Otis came to California in 1875, and since 1882 has controlled and conducted the Los Angeles Times. As a citizen, business man and journalist, his life is an "open book."

THEY RAISED THE FLAG.

High Jinks at Wailuku in Celebration of Annexation.

MAUI, July 28.—Some three thousand people of Wailuku, Kahului and Spreckelsville participated in the annexation celebration at Wailuku on the 25th. A part of the exercises were held near the Court House. The officer of the day, Sheriff Baldwin, U. S. Consular Agent Dickens, Senator A. N. Kopoika and Mr. Taylor of Spreckelsville plantation, sat upon a specially erected platform. Opposite the Court house a luau for 2,000 was given on a huge lanai. The whole structure was gaily decorated with bunting and ferns.

The flag was raised with appropriate ceremonies by two girls, Laura Wells and a relative of Judge Kalua. The Spreckelsville Brass Band played the Star Spangled Banner and Hawaii Pole and a salute of 21 Chinese bombs was fired. Mr. Taylor made an appropriate speech in English and Senator Kopoika in Hawaiian.

Natives of all political faiths were present at the sumptuous luau, during the course of which Chas. King's mandolin and guitar club furnished music. A dance was held in the school house in the evening. The interior was decorated with bright colored banners, with foliage and palms. E. L. Vander Naillen was floor director and a native stringed band furnished the music.

During the intervals between dances the mandolin and guitar club entertained. Refreshments were served from the veranda of the court house. A rare good time was enjoyed by the many present.

Another flag-raising during the day was conducted at Mahalani Hospital, at Wailuku, in which Peter Genet, the oldest person residing on the premises, was chief orator. It was the proudest deed of his 90 years.

RED CROSS ON MAUI.

Branch Local Society—Record Trip of the Lurline.

MAUI, July 30.—At the meeting of the Thursday Club held at Mrs. George E. Beckwith's, Haiku, a Red Cross Society was organized with Mrs. McConkey as president. It is a branch of the Honolulu society.

S. Ahmi, one of the most popular residents of Kula, gave a luau during the week to celebrate the birthday anniversary of his mother.

D. D. Baldwin of Haiku has 30,000 pineapples on his plantation.

Since the great annexation luau held in Wailuku last Monday—many natives belonging to the Aloha Aina are wearing American colors at their button-holes and even around their hats.

The steamer Claudine was late in arriving at Kahului on Wednesday last owing to a prolonged stop at Molokai to land a large invoice of freight.

On Monday, the brig Lurline arrived in Kahului, 10 days from San Francisco. A record-breaking run. Captain McLeod brought a cargo of general merchandise for H. C. Co. and three passengers, Miss Clement, a machinist, and a boiler-maker for Spreckelsville. Miss Clement was married on the evening of her arrival to Mr. Poole, one of the head overseers at Spreckelsville. The Lurline also was the first to bring to Maui the news of the surrender of Santiago de Cuba.

During the 26th, the 4 masted schooner Olga, Ipsen master, arrived in Kahului, 12 days from San Francisco. She brought freight for Haiku Sugar Co., Pala Co., Wailuku Co. and Alexander and Baldwin of Kahului. Her one passenger was Eddie Pogue, the son of Hon. W. F. Pogue of Makawao.

The weather is warm and dry with heavy trade winds.

WAS IN PARIS AT A CRITICAL TIME.

Col. Kellogg as Military Attache in Europe.

Col. Kellogg who is military head aboard the U. S. transport Peru, under Maj. Gen. Otis, the commanding general of this expedition, is of the Fourth U. S. Cavalry and is an officer well known in the service and of distinguished record. He is a West Pointer, entering the academy from the State of New York, having been born at Troy. Col. Kellogg has seen much service on the frontier, having been stationed at different posts in the west and southwest during various severe Indian wars.

For the past four years, up to the opening of hostilities between the United States and Spain, Col. Kellogg has had a most pleasant, if a somewhat arduous assignment. He was military attache of the American Legation at Paris. Appertaining to the duties of this detail has been a responsibility that could fall upon only the shoulders of a picked man. Col. Kellogg had finished his education abroad and for that special reason went to a field and a task with which he had acquaintance. The attache is required to appear upon many ceremonial occasions. Col. Kellogg is a soldier of fine appearance and naturally was in perfect accord with his surroundings. Not all of his time was spent in Paris. For four months of each year he was permitted to be away. These "vacations" were spent in other capitals of the continent. The seats of all governments, barring that of Spain alone, were visited by Col. Kellogg during his four years as attache. The colonel noted and reported to his Government particular and new features in the armies of Europe and made the initiative in a number of important changes in the service of his country. Few living men have a better or more thorough knowledge of the armies of the continent than this Col. Kellogg, now quietly controlling the force on the transport Peru, proud of his squadron and anxious to get into the field in the Philippines. In witnessing military reviews and massing and maneuvers in the capital, the American officer saw some grand sights and was there for the purpose of turning to account of his own country the information gleaned.

Of the sympathy that France has shown for Spain in the present war, Col. Kellogg is not disposed to discuss at length. For one thing he says that France has never been able to forgive the United States for saving Mexico from rule by king.

From the time the insurrection in Cuba opened up to the break between the United States and Spain, feeling on the Peninsula has run higher against the Yankees. Maj. Bliss was military attache at Madrid and he and Col. Kellogg are old friends. Maj. Bliss sent his letters to Paris via London by "underground" route. In one of his letters to Col. Kellogg at Paris, Maj. Bliss gave a detailed inventory of personal property that he expected to carry from Madrid and wanted it searched for in case he met with a mishap.

Gen. Woodford, who had been American Minister to Spain, was a passenger with Col. Kellogg for the home land by the French ship Touraine. It was believed that the vessel would be followed by a Spanish cruiser. On the

voyage several sails were sighted, but the ancient flag of Spain did not appear. Just at that time, too, it was thought that the steamer City of Paris was being chased by Spaniards. Col. Kellogg says there was great excitement—almost panic—on the Touraine every time smoke was seen. The colonel made one trip across the Atlantic in the steamer Bourgoigne, that was recently lost with 600 lives.

New Pay Plan.

Salary disbursements were made Saturday under the new audit act. All men whose salaries are fixed received warrants from Auditor-General Laws and were compelled to go in line to the treasury for cash. The system heretofore has been for the heads of departments to receive lump sums on proper requisition and to make payment through subordinates. School teachers, soldiers, policemen and clerks crowded the treasury and kept Registrar Ashley and force busy right up to 1 o'clock.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR FLUX.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Punalui, says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

The Wheat Corner

At Chicago has collapsed, and prices of flour have declined a very small fraction. The extreme high price for wheat was purely fictitious, and flour prices did not follow it. The legitimate price of wheat is high this year from natural causes.

War and Drought.

Lower prices cannot be looked for until a new crop.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain at Right Prices order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Awini Coffee, Fruit & Stock Co., Ltd., held this 9th day of July, 1898, at their office in Kohala, the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year:

President, J. S. Murray.
Treasurer, W. V. Rodenhurst.
Secretary, G. P. Tulloch.
Auditor, James Williams.

By G. P. TULLOCH,
Secy. A. C. F. & S. Co. Ltd.
Kohala, Hawaii, July 9th, 1898.
1898-34T

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Wo Hing, late of Canton, China, deceased, having property in the Hawaiian Islands: notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said Wo Hing, duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate or otherwise, to Geo. Rodiek at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., at Hilo, Hawaii or in Honolulu, Oahu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment thereof to the undersigned.

GEO. RODIEK,
Administrator of the Estate of Wo Hing.
Honolulu, June 21, 1898. 1898-41T

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all persons having claims against the estate of the late Dr. C. H. Wetmore, deceased, of Hilo, Hawaii, to present the same duly authenticated to the undersigned at the office of Dr. F. M. Wetmore, Hilo, aforesaid, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment at the same office.

Dated at Hilo, Hawaii, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1898.
DR. FRANCES M. WETMORE,
HENRY DEACON,
Executors of the last will and testament of the late Dr. C. H. Wetmore. 1898-31T

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have this day revoked that power of attorney given by me to S. Ahmi (Pale), dated the 19th day of May, A. D. 1898, and all authority by me given to S. Ahmi whether by instrument or otherwise to act as my agent or attorney.

MARY KEAWEPOO,
Dated Honolulu, July 15th, 1898.
1898-31T

BY AUTHORITY.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re dissolution of the Molokai Ranch Company, Limited.

Whereas the Molokai Ranch Company, Limited, a Corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law in such case made and provided, duly filed at the office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a Certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said Petition must be filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before Friday, the 7th day of October, 1898, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said Petition should not be granted.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, July 29, 1898.
1898-94T

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Wednesday, August 3d, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold at Public Auction a tract of land at Aiea, Kona, Oahu, containing total area of 98 acres, lying on both sides of present main road.

The Government main road to the width of 80 feet is reserved from this sale, and the reservation is further made for a road 50 feet in width from main road to the upper land of Aiea over a line to be approved by the Government.

Upset price, \$10,000.00 Cash U. S. Gold.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
1894-14

PUBLIC LAND NOTICE.

On Wednesday, August 31, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold at public auction, the Lease of the Government Lands of Kalaupahi and Halekou, in Kaneohe, Koolapaoko, Oahu, containing 250 acres, a little more or less—Grazing Land and Fish Ponds.

Terms: Twenty-one years.
Rental per annum: Upset, \$300.
Payable semi-annually in advance.
For further particulars, inquire of Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent Public Lands.
Dated July 26, 1898. 1898-14

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

AIEA, EWA.
The sale of 98 acres land at Aiea, Ewa, advertised for August 3rd, at 12 noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, will be held Saturday, August 13th, at the same hour and place.

UALAPUE, MOLOKAI.
The sale of Lease of Government lands, Ualapue and Kahananui, Molokai, advertised for August 3rd, at 12 noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, will be held Wednesday, August 31st, at same hour and place.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Honolulu, July 23, 1898. 1898-14

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On August 3d, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building will be sold at public auction: Lease of the Government land of Ualapue, Molokai, and of undivided interest in the adjoining land of Kahananui, containing 850 acres, more or less.

Term 21 years.
Upset rental \$100 per year.
Lease is on special conditions as to fencing and tree planting for particulars of which apply at Office of Public Lands, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
July 11th, 1898. 1898-14

CORPORATION NOTICE.

In re Dissolution of the Hawaiian Coffee & Tea Company, Limited.

WHEREAS THE HAWAIIAN COFFEE & TEA COMPANY, Limited, a Corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the Hawaiian Islands, has pursuant to law in such case made and provided, duly filed at the office of the Minister of the Interior, a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have

been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior on or before TUESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1898, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon, must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

HENRY E. COOPER,
Minister of the Interior, ad Interim.
Interior Office, June 20, 1898.
1928-94T

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of George Robert Mahony, late of Liverpool, County of Lancashire, England, deceased.

A duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, together with a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters of Administration with the will annexed to H. E. McIntyre having been filed, notice is hereby given that Monday, August 15th, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, July 18, 1898.
By the Court:
P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

IN THE MATTER OF THE DISSOLUTION AND DISINCORPORATION OF THE WAIHEE SUGAR COMPANY.

To all to whom these Presents shall Come: I, James A. King, Minister of the Interior of the Republic of Hawaii, send Greeting:

Whereas, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1898, the Waihee Sugar Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, presented to the Minister of the Interior, a petition together with a Certificate setting forth that at a meeting of its stockholders, called for that purpose, it was decided by a unanimous vote of all the stock and stockholders to dissolve and disincorporate the said Corporation, which said Certificate was signed by E. D. Tenney, Vice-President of said incorporation in the absence of Z. C. Spalding, the President, and by E. Faxon Bishop, the Secretary. The Presiding Officer and Secretary respectively of said meeting, which Petition and Certificate were entered of Record in the office of the Minister of the Interior.

And whereas notice was thereafter caused to be published in the Hawaiian and English languages for sixty days in the semi-weekly "Hawaiian Gazette" and the "Nupepa Kuokoa," published in the City of Honolulu, that is to say, from the 10th day of May to the 12th day of July, 1898, in the semi-weekly "Hawaiian Gazette" and from the 13th day of May to the 15th day of July, 1898, in the "Nupepa Kuokoa," and affidavits of the publication whereof have been presented to this office and are annexed to the original Petition and Certificate on file.

And Whereas, I am satisfied that the vote therein certified was taken and I am further satisfied that all claims against the said Waihee Sugar Company have been paid, and discharged.

Now Therefore Know Ye, That in consideration of the premises and no reason to the contrary appearing I do hereby declare that the said Corporation, the Waihee Sugar Company, is hereby dissolved and that the surrender of the Charter, dated June 24th, A. D. 1879, is hereby accepted on behalf of the Hawaiian Government.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Department of the Interior this 18th day of July, A. D. 1898.
(Signed) J. A. KING,
1897-1mo Minister of the Interior.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In the matter of the Estate of Luka (w), Makalea (k), Palena (k), Makanahelehele (k), Kauli (k), Ikon (k), Kaahaana (k), Kuanea (k), Kekua (k), Hoopi (k), Kalamia (k), of Hamakua, Island of Maui.

All parties interested in the above entitled cause are hereby notified to present to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit within twenty days from date hereof their receipts of the amount of money deposited with the late Clerk G. Armstrong in the said cause.

By the Court:
A. F. TAVARES,
Clerk.
Dated Wailuku, July 9, 1898. 1894-14

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands.

Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad Interim vs. George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke. Action for condemnation of land for public use.

The Republic of Hawaii:
To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon George H. Newton and Caroline Newton Clarke, defendants in case they shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the August Term thereof, to be

holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday the 1st day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Henry E. Cooper, Minister of the Interior ad Interim, plaintiff should not be awarded to him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.

And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. A. Perry, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 11th day of May, 1898.
GEORGE LUCAS,
Clerk.

1967-3ms

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Hermann Kaouli, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Philomena Kaouli, widow of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to her: notice is hereby given, that Monday, the 8th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said Petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, July 8, 1898.
By the Court:
P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of that certain mortgage made by G. S. Houghtaling to J. A. Magoon, dated July 31st, 1896, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 163, pages 210, 211 and 212, notice is hereby given that said Mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit, the nonpayment of the first installment of principal when due and the non-payment of the interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from this date, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale and will be sold at public auction at the Auction Rooms of J. F. Morgan, Honolulu, on Tuesday, August 2nd, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

Dated, Honolulu, July 5, 1898.
J. ALFRED MAGOON,
Mortgagee.

The property to be sold is as follows:

1. That certain land situate at Wai-kane, Koolapaoko, Oahu, being a portion of Royal Patent 158, Land Commission Award 5,919, containing an area of 2.49 acres;
2. That certain land situate on Fort Street at Koloale, Honolulu, being the mauka portion of the land described in Royal Patent 1,634;
3. That certain land situate on King Street, at Pawa, Honolulu, being the same described in Royal Patent 7,155, Land Commission Award 3,134, containing an area of 2 roads and 9 perches. All the above described premises having been conveyed to said G. S. Houghtaling by deed of Eliza Meek, dated June 27th, 1896, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 164, pp. 4 and 5. 1892-41T

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of that certain mortgage made by D. Kekaulike alias D. Kamakauahoa and Piliha, his wife, to S. M. Damon, carrying on business under the style of Bishop & Company, dated June 17th, 1895, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 153, pages 317, 320 and 321, notice is hereby given that said Mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit, the non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from this date, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale and will be sold at public auction at the Auction Rooms of J. F. Morgan, Honolulu, on Tuesday, August 2nd, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

S. M. DAMON,
Mortgagee.
Dated, Honolulu, July 5, 1898.
For further particulars apply to
J. ALFRED MAGOON,
Attorney for Bishop & Co.

The property to be sold is as follows:

1. All those pieces or parcels of land situate at Moanalua, Oahu, described in R. P. 3,505, L. C. A. 1,059, to Kekaha as Apanas 1, 2, 3 and 4, the same having been conveyed to said D. Kekaulike by deed of Mokuaka dated February 10th, 1879 and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 58, pages 120-1.

2. All that piece of land situate at Moanalua aforesaid containing an area of 1-3 acres, and being the same premises conveyed to said D. Kamakauahoa by deed of S. M. Damon and wife, dated April 6th, 1891, described as follows:

E hoomaka ana ma ke kihi Akau Kom. o ka Apana Helu o Kekaha, Palapala Sila Nui Helu 3,505, a e holo Akau 45° Hik. 86.5 kap. ma ko Kekaha 22° 30' Hikina 258 kap. ma ko Kekaha Apana Ekahi, alaila Ak. 46° Kom. 27 kap. alaila Ak. 40° Kom. 132 kap. ma ka palena o ka Pa Hale Kula, Ak. 45° Hik. 3 kap. Ak. 45° Kom. 79 kap. a hoo 1 kahi i hoomaka ai.

3. All the undivided interest or share of the said D. Kamakauahoa in a certain piece of land situate at Lele, Honolulu, Oahu. 1892-41T

ON S. S. AUSTRALIA MAUSER BULLETS

One of the Boys Writes Strangest Cases of Injury to a Friend Here. Known to Surgery.

Journey Became Tiresome—Description of Taking Guam—Heart of Governor Touched.

The following letter is to a prominent citizen of Honolulu:

Latitude 16 deg. 02 min. N. Longitude 150 deg. 20 min. E. Aboard Steamer Australia, Sunday, June 26, 1898.

We are now twenty-two days out from Honolulu, and the journey is becoming rather tiresome and monotonous, though I did not care very much until a week ago.

The year 1898 will have no Friday, June 10, for me, as we crossed the 180th meridian at that time. It is quite a novelty to have an entire day drop out of one's life.

On the morning of the 20th we sighted the Ladrone Islands. One poor fellow on the Sydney died that same day and was buried at sea.

As we neared the island of Guam the transports stood out to sea, while the Charleston steamed into the harbor. When she reached a favorable point, she fired thirteen shots, and the Spaniards answered with a salute of two shots, using all their available powder. They did not know that war had been declared. When a lieutenant and a detail of men went ashore they said: "Sorry we could not answer your salute." "What salute?" said our lieutenant. "That was no salute, but shots from a hostile ship. We demand an immediate surrender." They were astonished, but refused to surrender until we landed forty marines and two companies of volunteers. I say "landed," but they did not quite land.

The Dons surrendered when they saw us coming. The Governor of the islands, his staff of four officers and fifty-four Spanish soldiers were taken, besides 7,200 rounds of ammunition, fifty-four Mauser rifles, fifty-four Remingtons and four Spanish flags. Fifty-four native soldiers, who were drilled but not armed, were given guns by Capt. Glass and released. When they realized they were free and the Spaniards were prisoners, they tore off their Spanish buttons, threw up their hats, and ran up town, acting as if wild.

The Governor asked and was granted permission to write to his family. When the letter was finished, he handed it to the executive officer to read. That officer declined, saying: "No, that is private." This kindness broke the old governor's heart, and he wept like a child. Thus we see that all Spaniards are not lost to every good trait.

"Old Glory" was flung to the breeze over Fort Santa Cruz and as it went up the Charleston fired a salute of twenty-one guns, the bands played the "Star Spangled Banner" and the boys gave cheer after cheer.

We left the Ladrone about 2 p. m. June 22.

Wednesday, 25th.—Sighted the island of Luzon, at the southern end of which is Manila, about 10 o'clock yesterday, and shortly after a ship that proved to be the Baltimore came to meet us.

Yours truly,
R. H. MISENER,
Corp. Co. G, Second Ore. Vol.

HONOLULU BARRACKS.
Corps of Engineers For the Islands.
A Brigadier General.

Late San Francisco papers say that Secretary of War Alger, through Adjutant-General Corbin, is in correspondence with General Merriam regarding barracks, officers' quarters and army hospital at Honolulu. Neither General Merriam nor the Adjutant General has as yet any definite notion about the character of the buildings that ought to be erected.

Adjutant-General Corbin has an idea that barracks and officers' quarters for about 2,200 officers and men should be built, and a hospital for the proper care of ninety patients at a time.

General Merriam is to make proper recommendations on the subject, but will not be able to do so until he pays a visit to the islands. By that time it is thought the Washington authorities will have made up their minds as to how many troops they want permanently stationed at Honolulu.

Owing to an intimation received from Washington it will not surprise officers in the Peleah building headquarters if a regiment of United States troops is organized from among the Hawaiian troops shortly after the arrival of the First New York on the islands. In that event there will be enough troops to form a small brigade, and Colonel Barber, of the New York Regiment, will be made a Brigadier-General to command it. Such a turn of affairs is as a matter of fact expected by Colonel Barber's friends.

General Merriam has received instructions from Washington to take with him to Honolulu when he gets ready to start, an army engineer, with several assistants, to make a report upon the best plan of fortifying Honolulu and its harbor.

It is very likely that Colonel Barber, of the First New York Regiment of Volunteers, who is to be commandant of the new military post at Honolulu, will soon be made a brigadier general, probably before his departure for the Hawaiian Islands. In addition to his own regiment, he will have under his command the Hawaiian troops, numbering over 200 men, and the Third Battalion of the Second Regiment of United States Volunteers.

The order which came from the War Department assigning the battalion to duty at Honolulu was made upon the recommendation of General Merriam. It will sail with the first detachment of the New York regiment and will at once be put at work upon arrival in preparing the new post. The command is composed of Company I of Denver, Company K of Salt Lake, Company L of San Francisco and Company M of Portland, Or.

The colonel of the regiment, Willard Young, is in Chicago, where the regimental headquarters and the First and Second battalions are located.

General Merriam has ordered the purchase and shipment of lumber necessary for the Honolulu post. Among the New Yorkers are several architects, civil engineers, carpenters, painters and mechanics of all kinds, whose services will, no doubt, be called into requisition in erecting the buildings and doing other work incidental to the establishment of the post.

A proposal has been made to Maj.-Gen. Otis for use of an inter island steamer to relieve the overcrowding on the Peru and Pennsylvania. The major-general does not seem favorable to such a plan.

We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home for many years and bear cheerful testimony to its value as a medicine which should be in every family. In coughs and colds we have found it to be efficacious and in croup and whooping cough in children we deem it indispensable.—H. P. RITTER, 4127 Fairfax ave., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Strangest Cases of Injury Known to Surgery.

Men With Eight Gunshot Wounds. "Through and Through" Hits. Brother of Maui Man.

NEW YORK July 17.—The chartered transport Oliveette, which arrived off quarantine last night with 272 wounded soldiers from Cuba, docked today at the foot of Pacific street, Brooklyn.

Among the wounded men are some of the most extraordinary cases of injury known to surgical history.

There are men who can show as many as eight bullet holes and by all the traditions of surgery they ought to be dead. Men who were shot through the kidneys, liver or lungs, are able to walk around. (A soldier who was shot straight through the brain has lost the sight of one eye, otherwise he is sound. Another man who was shot through the head just above the ears was able to sit up the day after the boat left Cuba.

"Most of the wounds were clean cut, and the bullets when removed were not deformed. Although we found nothing to complain of in this line, we found something which we regarded as much worse—bullets cased in brass. Verdigris formed on the jacket of the bullet before it was extracted, and resulted in suppuration of a poisonous character.

"The worst wound to be found upon the ship is borne by Norman Orme, of Company E, First Volunteer Cavalry, the Rough Riders. The Spanish bullet struck Orme in the left arm, just above the elbow, and pierced it. Passing out, it entered the upper arm, producing a fracture. The bullet passed out again and entered Orme's body, just below the left armpit, ranging downward, passing through his lung and finally was checked by a rib. Orme has a very good chance for recovery. The bullet must have passed the man's heart between beats—between the diastole and systole, and so escaped injuring that organ."

(It is believed that this Norman Orme has a brother on Maui.)

An Afternoon Party.

Last Saturday afternoon Miss Beatrice Castle entertained about 75 of her young friends at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle. A most pleasant afternoon was spent on the lawn where games and dancing were indulged in. Refreshments of ice cream and cake and fruits were served. Mr. and Mrs. Castle leave Honolulu the latter part of this month for an extended stay in the United States. They will take their son Alfred and daughter Beatrice with them.

Col. Parker to Natives.

Colonel Parker addressed, in the English language, without the aid of an interpreter, a large audience of natives in the Hawaiian church, last evening. He told the story of a little child, the story of Christ, and dwelt upon the needs and use of the home.

Rev. H. H. Parker, the pastor of the church, remarked that it was told in such a simple and effective way, that the natives understood, and appreciated it.

A GUARDSMAN'S STORY.

Some Difficulties Which He Encountered—The Experience of a First Sergeant—An Effort That Was Trying But Successful.

From The Journal, Detroit, Mich.

Prominent in the military circles of Detroit is Max H. Davies, the popular and efficient First Sergeant of Company B, Detroit Guardsmen. Mr. Davies has been a resident of Detroit, Mich., for the past six years and resides at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he has been connected with the well known wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark in the capacity of bookkeeper.

"I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," said Mr. Davies, "but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia one of the most stubborn of ailments and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work.

"I tried the hot-water treatment thoroughly, but it did not effect my case. I have tried many advertised remedies, but they would help only for a time. A friend of mine recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"I finally was induced to try the pills and commenced using them. After taking a few doses I found much relief. I do not remember how many boxes of pills I used, but I used them until the old trouble stopped. I know they will cure dyspepsia of the worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."

By restoring to the blood the requisite constituents of life, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills renew the nerve force and enable the stomach to promptly and properly assimilate the food, thus speedily and permanently curing the dyspepsia. These pills are a specific for all diseases having their origin in impoverished blood or disordered nerves. They contain every element requisite to a general nutrition, to restore strength to the weak, good health to the ailing. Physicians prescribe them, druggists recommend them and everywhere the people use them.

Sold by all dealers in medicine.



INSTANT RELIEF FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES
and rest for tired, worn-out parents in a warm bath with CUTICURA Soap, and a gentle anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure.

The only speedy, safe, permanent, and economical cure for the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, and scaly skin and scalp humors of infants and children. CUTICURA REMEDIES are guaranteed absolutely pure by chemists of the highest standing, and may be used from the moment of birth.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," post free.

BABY SOAPS
For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants, and eradicating the first symptoms of dandruff, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, as CUTICURA Soap, the greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for baby bath, and nursery. For pimples, blotches, red, rough, scaly, itchy skin, dry, chaps, and scaling hair, red, rough hands, it is simply incomparable. It produces the whitest, clearest skin, the softest hands, and most luxuriant hair. Absolutely pure, delicately perfumed, exquisitely effective.

A Few More Left of the Same Sort.

Manila Cigars Still "Hold Out To Burn" at

HOLLISTER & CO'S. TOBACCONISTS.
COR. FORT & MERCHANT STS.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.
J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphate Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.
HONOLULU AGENTS: CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Houses Sold on the Installment Plan
—and the Real Estate Trade in.

These houses would not do for you to live in, but they are just the thing for your pet bird. We have them in painted wire, neat and very cheap. Then we have the brass sort, some of which are plain in style and low in price and from this sort up to the fancy finished ones that the finest singers are usually allowed to have. Our Parrot and Breeding Cages are strong and neat, just the thing you want for the purpose.

For anything in this line, try

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

TIMELY TOPICS J. S. WALKER.
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands:

Royal Insurance Company:
ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.; ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.; WILHELMIA OF MADDEBURG INSURANCE CO.; SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA; SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Harness.
There is lots to be said about harness, and especially poor harness. Good harness sells itself wherever found.

July 27, 1898.

There is little to be said about the line of harness we carry, except that our guarantee goes with every set.

CHEAP SINGLE HARNESS (With breast strap.)

GOOD HARNESS WITH COLLAR AND HAMES.

SURRY HARNESS.

EXPRESS WAGON HARNESS.

DUMP CART HARNESS.

DOUBLE HARNESS WITH COLLAR AND HAMES.

DOUBLE HARNESS FOR MULE TEAM.

In fact there is not a harness made that requires outside purchasing on our part.

You can't do better than buy first-handed. We can save you money.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Limited.

307 FORT ST.

THE SPICE OF LIFE

May come from many a source. We all enjoy a good laugh and when one considers how easy it is to assume duties which tend to create ill health it is not remarkable to find so many who are suffering.

MALT

Close attention to one's duties, no matter the nature, sooner or later the labors will soon become a task in this climate. You feel tired, can't eat and relish your meal; imagine you are unfortunate and long for a change.

NUTRINE

Just think a moment and consider whether the cause of your ill feelings are not due to lack of tone to your stomach, thereby overtaxing your nerve force, which eventually wrecks the whole organism.

NEVER

Try a few bottles of a true and tried remedy which has no equal as a system toner and health producer. Your physician endorses it. It will build you up and make you feel well again.

TIRES

Your druggist carries it in stock. If not ask him to get it. It has no superior.

Single bottle, 35 cents. Three bottles for \$1.00.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands:

Royal Insurance Company:

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.; ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.; WILHELMIA OF MADDEBURG INSURANCE CO.; SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA; SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Rm. 12, Spreckels Bldg. Honolulu, H. I.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance - - - - - 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - - 101,650,000
Total reinsurance - - - - - 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance - - - - - 8,800,000
Capital their reinsurance companies - - - - - 35,000,000
Total reinsurance - - - - - 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.
£113,558,000.

1-Authorized Capital-£2,000,000 £2,000,000
Subscribed - - - - - 2,250,000
Paid up Capital - - - - - 600,000 0
2-Fire Fund - - - - - 2,718,819 7
3-Life and Annuity Funds - - - - - 10,157,000 1
£15,665,819 8

Revenue Fire Branch - - - - - 1,561,377 3
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches - - - - - 1,176,611 1
£2,737,988 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTIL & COKE
IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Elmo Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Incl. &)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1830.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS - - - - - £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL - - - - - £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES. IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd. AGENTS.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

GEN. MILES LEADS ARMY.

(Continued from First Page.)

dispatch reports only four deaths, and none of them from yellow fever, from among the hundreds of cases of fever known to exist in the camp, the war authorities are more than ever inclined to the belief that the cases of yellow fever are of a mild type.

INDIANA INJURED.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A dispatch from Washington to the Herald says: During the naval operations against Santiago the only ships which sustained damage were the Brooklyn and the battleship Indiana. Rear Admiral Sampson has made an official report to the Navy Department regarding the injury done to the latter vessel by a shell fired from a Spanish mortar. The shell fell on the spar deck of the battleship and exploded, destroying the railing and walls of several of the ward rooms occupied by officers, but no one was injured. Repairs to the vessel are being effected at Guantanamo by the engineer repair ship Vulcan and the ship's force.

SAMPSON FOR PORTO RICO.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—President McKinley this morning issued personal orders, through the Secretary of the Navy, that Admiral Sampson should proceed immediately to Porto Rico with General Miles. The President's orders are susceptible of no misinterpretation. They are imperative to a degree seldom employed, except in cases of extreme emergency. They are of the sort that will brook no delay in their execution. Admiral Sampson must start at once or the President will know the reason why.

SCOVILL DEPARTED.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 21 by the Call-Herald dispatch boat to Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 22.—After he found himself free from the annoying and unreasonable Cubans through Garcia's withdrawal, General Shafter set about to rid himself of the only other disturbing element in Santiago—yellow journalists. Following the arrest and deportation of Sylvester Scovill, General Shafter has banished from this part of Cuba all correspondents and artists of the New York Journal and San Francisco Examiner.

SANTIAGO'S GOVERNOR.

PLAYA DE LESTE, Cuba, July 22.—General Wood, of the Rough Riders, was appointed military governor of Santiago de Cuba yesterday, succeeding General McKim. The dispatch also reports that a force of Americans landed and invested Tanas de Zaza, and the war ships sailed from the harbor.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

MADRID, July 24, 10 a. m.—A telegram from Havana reports that the insurgents attacked Gibara, on the north coast of the Province of Santiago de Cuba, and the garrison, after a severe fight, evacuated the place. Many of the insurgents were killed. The dispatch also reports that a force of Americans landed and invested Tanas de Zaza, and the war ships sailed from the harbor.

DICTATOR OF PHILIPPINES.

CAVITE, June 20.—The Filipinos in revolt against Spain formally declared their independence and proclaimed a dictatorial Provisional Government at Old Cavite on the afternoon of Sunday, June 20th. Emilio Aguinaldo is President.

WILL RESIST MILES.

ST. THOMAS, July 23.—The Spaniards of San Juan de Porto Rico are making extensive preparations to resist an anticipated attack on the part of the United States war ships, which are understood to be conveying the army of invasion commanded by General Miles.

ISLAND OF YAP.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—It is learned that Admiral Dewey in a recent dispatch to Washington stated that the inhabitants of the Philippines are better able to govern themselves than are the Cubans. It is said that the Monterey has sailed the island of Yap, Caroline Islands, by this time if her commander followed the instructions of the Government authorities.

GERMANY FRIENDLY.

LONDON, July 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: "According to a dispatch from Washington the interview between President McKinley and the German Ambassador, Dr. von Holleben, was very cordial, the latter assuring the President of the friendly feeling of Emperor William and Germany toward the United States."

TO ATTACK MANILA.

LONDON, July 25.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that General Augustin, Captain General of the Philippines, was telegraphed to the Government as follows: "The Americans are about to attack Manila. Grave events are impending."

KIDNAPING GOLD.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 23.—Over a million—and it would almost be safe to say a million and a half—dollars' worth of gold was received in Victoria today. Ninety per cent of this amount of gold was brought by the 160 passengers who arrived on the steamer Gatonia early this morning from St. Michael, most of them having made their way down from Dawson.

MORE KIDNAPING GOLD.

SEATTLE, July 18.—The treasure ship Bonanza arrived in port this afternoon from St. Michael with \$1,200,000 in Klondike gold, about \$500,000 in drafts and 200 passengers. It is the first important gold-mine message from the Yukon mining district to reach Seattle this summer.

SURRENDER COMPLETE.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 25.—The 1,000 Spanish soldiers at Guantanamo laid down their arms today. The 3,500 men from Pinar del Rio and San Juan de los Rios surrendered yesterday to Lieut. Miller, and today pack trains with provisions were sent to them.

CAMARA AND WATSON.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Admiral Camara's Spanish squadron is being strengthened as much as possible by five battleships to Commodore Watson at Cienfuegos. Spain has abandoned the Canaries to protection of land fortifications.

LEO'S HEALTH.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A cable to the Sun from London says: Information as to the Pope's serious state of health reached a fortnight ago, requires no modification.

SPANISH CHEERS.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Prisoners of war cheering the flag of their captors was the unusual sight witnessed at the

Union dock in Brooklyn today. The sight was all the more significant as the cheers came from Spanish throats—245 returning prisoners.

CAVALRY HORSES.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The Irish quails, formerly the tug Fearless, is in San Francisco bay with steam up ready to tow the ship Tacoma to Manila. The latter carries the horses for the 4th Cavalry.

MAGAZINE RIFLES.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A special to the Times from Washington says: At least 20,000 of the volunteers who go to Porto Rico are to be supplied with the Krag-Jorgensen magazine rifle, used by the regular Army.

TO SAVE THE COLON.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Lieut. R. P. Hobson, who surveyed the Spanish cruiser Chiriqui Colon, says she can be saved and has negotiated with the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking and Derrick Co. to that end.

PRINCE OF WALES.

Dispatches of July 23 state that on account of blundering country doctors the Prince of Wales may have to use crutches all his life, and will at best walk with a limp. The injury to his knee was far more serious than at first reported.

SIR GEORGE POLKES.

LONDON, July 25.—Sir George Sydenham Clarke, the expert on naval tactics and coast defenses, writes to the Daily Graphic today strongly approving American annexation of Hawaii and Porto Rico.

WAR BALLAD.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The ballad used by General Shafter's army at Santiago, has been sent from Tampa to Porto Rico to assist General Miles in his operations.

WAR NEWS NOTES.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The following dispatch has been received: "CAVITE, July 17, via Hongkong. July 20.—Situation unchanged. Second army detachment arrived today. All well on board. The health of the squadron is improving. One of sickness whatever. DEWEY."

MANILA, July 18, via Hongkong, July 22.—The British steamers Tyrus and Niagara have arrived here with coal for the American fleet.

MADRID, July 22.—A dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico says a new insular Cabinet has been formed under the presidency of Senor Nunez Rivera.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 20.—Several hundred members of the Third Nebraska regiment, commanded by Colonel William J. Bryan, arrived here today.

LONDON, July 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: "The powers, with the exception of Great Britain, have agreed not to allow American annexation of the Philippines, or Anglo-American protectorate over the islands."

MANILA, July 18, via Hongkong, July 22.—Unless the Spaniards surrender, the fleet of the United States will bombard the fortifications of Manila by the end of this week. The troops are ready to take possession immediately. The First Regiment is already in the field at Paranaque, two miles from Manila.

MADRID, July 19.—The Rome correspondent of the Imparcial telegraphs that the fate of Cuba is resolved upon to fix the date of Cuba the Pope will advise the Catholics to vote for an autonomous regime under the joint protection of Spain and the United States, both nations guaranteeing a loan for the organization of the Cuban administration.

KEY WEST, July 19.—The San Francisco arrived at 8 o'clock this morning from Nipe to coal. The blockade has been extended to that point. At Nipe a Spanish gunboat came to the entrance of the harbor and fired upon the troops. The cruiser returned the fire and made for the gunboat, but the latter fled into the harbor. At Nipe, near Nipe, the Spanish boats went ashore and found twenty-five insurgents, who said that 1,000 Spaniards garrisoned the fort at Nipe.

ODD FELLOWS DANCE.

Give a Royal Time to Brothers on the Transports.

The Odd Fellows of Honolulu gave a royal reception in Harmony hall Saturday night to their brothers on the transports now here. Each soldier Odd Fellow was presented at the door with a button-hole bouquet. There were 103 of these in the dance hall at one time.

H. H. Williams, D. D. G. S., opened the program with an address of welcome and then formally introduced the visiting Odd Fellows. Next came a piano solo by Miss Ella Dayton, followed by a recitation by Dr. Humphris. Mr. A. Davies presented a solo and responded to an encore. There was a recitation by Mrs. Goddard, a vocal solo by Mrs. Guild and a negro song by Mr. Rand, a Boy in Blue. A feature of the program was two recitations by Corporal J. C. Taylor of the Montana regiment. He displayed great ability and was loudly applauded. Dancing was kept up until midnight. Refreshments were served all evening in the ante-room.

The committees having the affair in charge were: Reception—Mrs. Hervey, Mrs. Fred. Turner, Mrs. Riley, Mrs. Goddard and Mrs. Petrie. Floor Manager—Mrs. Herick. Floor Committee—Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. Dee, Mrs. Clark and Miss Herick.

In a Bad Fix.

The British bark Gwynedd, well known in this port, from Portland to the United Kingdom with wheat, has put into Curban France. She has lost all her boats and compasses. The Gwynedd is well known in this port and her genial skipper, has the sympathy of the entire waterfront.

The troopship Pennsylvania left the Mail wharf at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and anchored just off the light-house. The other transports are located as follows: The Rio de Janeiro at the wharf at Brewer's and the Peru at Irmgard wharf. The Puebla's hold was thoroughly cleaned out last night, all the troops sleeping on shore, either under the wharf shed or around the boat landing.

KENILWORTH LOST

Capt. Baker Meets Death on the Big Ship.

Burned—Cargo of Sugar From Island of Hawaii—in Sewall Line. The Master.

BATH (Me.), July 25.—A cablegram was received by Arthur Sewall & Co. today from Valparaiso stating that their ship Kenilworth, bound from Hilo, Hawaii, to New York, had been burned. The cable stated that Captain James G. Baker, First Officer Piper and a boy named Hobson had lost their lives. The Kenilworth was laden with sugar.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Captain Baker had been in command of ships for thirty years. He was born in the town of South Dennis, Cape Cod, about seventy years ago, and at an early age became a mariner. His first ship was the Asa Eldridge and in the ensuing years he was master for various periods of the ships Sterling, Henry Villard, John Rosenfeld, C. F. Sargent, Commodore and finally of the craft on which he perished.

The Kenilworth, a four-masted bark-rigged craft, was ranked as one of the finest ships in the American steel sailing fleet. She was built in Scotland in 1887 and was of the following dimensions: Length 300 feet, breadth 43 feet, depth 24 feet. Her gross tonnage was 2,293, net 2,178. The ship was almost destroyed by fire in 1888 at Port Costa, where she was lying with the British ships Honauwar and Arnelina. The ship was then lying at anchor in the harbor of Honolulu. The ship was almost destroyed by fire in 1888 at Port Costa, where she was lying with the British ships Honauwar and Arnelina. The ship was then lying at anchor in the harbor of Honolulu.

Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, United States Navy.

Pilot Chart.

The Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean for this month has this ominous paragraph which may be interesting to some of the boys on the troopships for Manila:

Typhoons may be expected during this month in the China seas, probably first appearing to the eastward or the northeastward of the Philippine Islands. A few typical typhoons have occurred during July in previous years.

The Mahulele.

Application has been made for Hawaiian registry for the schooner Behring Sea. She will be named the "Mahulele," and will go into the Inter Island trade. The Mahulele is of 50 tons burden and belongs to the California Feed Co. She is one of the fastest schooners in the Islands.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Alalauwa are pau.

The U. S. transport Rio de Janeiro is taking 437 tons of coal at Organic wharf.

The bark Martha Davis sailed for San Francisco yesterday afternoon with full load of sugar.

The schooner Repeat from Seattle with a general cargo yesterday reports fine weather all the way.

The schooner Lady, which arrived from Makena the other day, is undergoing repairs on the marine railway.

The collier Euterpe arrived yesterday from Newcastle with a cargo of coal having had a fair passage all the way.

The Government dredger is operating again, this time near the mouth of the harbor channel. Capt. Paul Smith, is on the bridge.

Am. schr. Allen A. Schauge, 15 days from Eureka, 384M feet of lumber to Lewers & Cooke. Captain Schauge reports an uneventful passage and fair winds all the way.

The Japanese steamer Kee Lung Maru with about 400 Japanese returned laborers will sail this afternoon for Yokohama. She has discharged her freight at Irmgard wharf.

Sampans are being shipped from this port to the other Islands for use by the Japanese in fishing. A Japanese boat of ship carpenters are now located here and are turning out sampans in great numbers.

The schooner Transit sailing last Saturday for San Francisco took 16,127 bags of sugar, 1,847,080 pounds, valued at \$68,753 and shipped by T. H. Davies & Co. for (D) 4,393 bags and D. K. 2,675 bags and W. G. Irwin & Co. for Hutchinson Mill, 9,159 bags.

Anchored in the stream is the Japanese steamer Kee Lung Maru, which arrived yesterday morning with 547 laborers and 345 tons of general freight. She will probably berth some time today and discharge her cargo. She will sail Tuesday for Yokohama.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

Steamers due and to sail today and for the next six days are as follows:

Steamers	From	Due
Gaello—San Francisco	Aug. 2	2
Aorangi—Sydney	Aug. 3	3
W. G. Hall—All Kaula	Aug. 5	5
Mauna Loa—Kona and Kauai	Aug. 5	5
Warrimoo—Victoria	Aug. 5	5
Wentfarg—Yokohama	Aug. 5	5
Mokolihi—Kauaikalai	Aug. 5	5
Claudine—Kahului	Aug. 5	5
Kinau—Hilo	Aug. 5	5
Upolu—Honolulu	Aug. 5	5

Steamers	For	Sails
Claudine—Kahului	Aug. 2	2
Mikahala—Kauai	Aug. 2	2
Kinau—Hilo	Aug. 2	2
Mokolihi—Yokohama	Aug. 2	2
Claudine—Kahului	Aug. 2	2
Upolu—Kohala and Kona	Aug. 2	2
Aorangi—Victoria	Aug. 2	2
Warrimoo—Sydney	Aug. 2	2
Glenfarg—San Francisco	Aug. 2	2
Mokolihi—Kauaikalai	Aug. 2	2
Mauna Loa—Kona	Aug. 2	2
W. G. Hall—Kauai	Aug. 2	2

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, July 29.
Jap. smtr. Kee Lung Maru Tarao, 16 days from Yokohama; pass. and mds. to T. H. Davies & Co.
Smtr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, 8 hrs. from Kahuku.
Smtr. Kinau, Clarke, 30 hrs. from Hilo.
Smtr. Upolu, Hellingens, 18 hrs. from Mahukona.
Smtr. Mokolihi, Bennet, from Molokai.
Am. schr. Allen A. Schauge, Eureka, July 29.

Saturday, July 30.
Smtr. Mikahala, Thompson, 19-12 hrs. from Nawiliwili.
Smtr. Claudine, Cameron, 13 hrs. from Kahului.
Smtr. James Makee, Tullett, 14 hrs. from Kapa.
Sch. Luka, 20 hrs. from Hawaii.
Sch. Kanikouli, 24 hrs. from Mahukona.
U. S. Transport Rio de Janeiro, 7 days from San Francisco.
Am. schr. Repeat, Olsen, 25 days from Seattle, 535 tons flour and feed and 150 M feet lumber O. L. & B. Co.
Br. sh. Euterpe, Longmuir, 54 days from Newcastle, 1,549 tons of coal to I. S. N. Co.

Sunday, July 31.
Sch. Ka Mo, Sam, 28 hrs. from Kohala.
Sch. Lady, Martin, 8 hrs. from Koolau.
Sch. Kawailani, 10 hrs. from Wailana.
Smtr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 6 hrs. from Waimanalo.
Smtr. Kaena, Parker, 6-12 hrs. from Kahulu.

Monday, August 1.
Am. schr. Robert Lewers, Goodman, 20 days from Port Townsend, 962 M feet of lumber for Lewers & Cooke.
Am. bk. Seaking, Wallace, 23 days from Nainaimo, 2,283 tons of coal to M. S. Grinbaum & Co.
Sch. Kawailani, 10 hrs. from Koolau.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, July 29.
Smtr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, Kona and Kau.
Smtr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, Kauai ports.
Smtr. Noeau, Pederson, Honokaa.
Smtr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapa.
Smtr. Kaena, Parker, Wailana ports.
Sch. Ada, Makena.
Sch. Lavina for Kaneohe.
Bk. Martha Davis, Frills for San Francisco.

Saturday, July 30.
Am. bk. Amy Turner, Warland, Royal Roads.
Am. schr. Transit, Gorgenson, San Francisco.
Am. sh. Henry Villard, Murphy, Royal Roads.

Monday, August 1.
Smtr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapa.
Smtr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Waimanalo.
Smtr. Mokolihi, Bennett, Lahaina, Laila, Molokai.
Smtr. Kaena, Parker, Wailana ports.
Smtr. Keathou, Thompson, Kahuku.
Sch. Ada, Makena.
Sch. Lavina for Kaneohe.
Bk. Martha Davis, Frills for San Francisco.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

HILO—Arrived, July 16, bk. Santiago, 12 days from San Francisco. Sailed, July 23, bk. Albert for San Francisco; July 24, bk. Roderick for San Francisco.
KAHULUI—Sailed, July 30, brig Lurline for San Francisco.

FOREIGN PORTS.

EUREKA—Sailed, July 19, sch. Lizzie Vance for Honolulu.
HONGKONG—Arrived prior to July 20, smtr. Helge from Honolulu.
NEWCASTLE, N. S. W.—Arrived, July 19, sch. Golden Shore from Adelaide to load for Kahulu.
BALTIMORE—Arrived, July 20, sch. W. F. Babcock from New York to load for Honolulu.

PORT TOWNSEND—Arrived, July 22, sch. Eureka from Honolulu.
SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, July 20, bk. S. C. Allen, 20 days from Honolulu; bktn. W. H. Dimond, 24 days from Honolulu; July 21, brig Consuelo, 19-2 days from Mahukona. Sailed, July 20, sch. John G. North for Honolulu, July 22, bk. Andrew Welch for Honolulu.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Am. sch. Mawema—Mds. Seattle to Honolulu by Lind Kolp & Co.
Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder—Pass and mds. San Francisco to Honolulu by Williams, Dimond & Co.
Am. sch. C. S. Holmes—(At Blakeley) lumber thence to Honolulu by Renton Holmes & Co.
Am. bk. Annie Johnson—Pass and mds. San Francisco to Hilo by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.
Am. bk. Alden Besse—Pass and mds. San Francisco to Honolulu by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.
Am. bktn. W. H. Dimond—Pass and mds. San Francisco to Honolulu by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.
Am. bk. S. C. Allen—Pass and mds.

San Francisco to Honolulu by Williams, Dimond & Co.
Am. lg. Consuelo—Pass and mds. San Francisco to Mahukona by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
From Yokohama, per smtr. Kee Lung Maru, July 29.—S. Ozaki, Mito Kiozaro, T. Kawamoti, K. Inouye and S. Kawachi.
From Hawaii and Maui, per smtr. Kinau, July 9.—Volcano: Miss Flood, Miss Montague, A. Tablin, Miss Palmer-Lovell, Miss H. Palmer-Lovell, C. Lucas and wife, S. M. Ballou, Wayports: Miss E. K. Nawahi, J. R. Wilson and wife, Dr. R. I. Moore, Miss L. M. Cunningham, Dr. H. B. Elliott, H. Deacon, C. Deacon, N. C. Wilfong, and son, W. G. Rowland, F. Lauke, T. R. Keyworth, Mrs. W. H. Pattern, Miss M. Ward, J. K. Kahookano, Rev. C. W. Hill, Rev. V. H. Kiteat, F. M. Rowland, Master D. H. Kahookano, R. Russell, Miss Elizabeth Brown, T. Wolff, Mrs. J. Nawahi, Albert Nawahi, C. A. Zablau, Mrs. F. Schmidt and son, C. A. Doyle, Mrs. M. K. Duncan, E. H. F. Wolter, Mrs. S. M. Carter.

From Nawiliwili, per smtr. Mikahala, July 31.—Mrs. J. F. Godfrey, A. Fernandes, E. T. Dreier, Mr. Kalauakalani, C. A. Hu, J. W. Anderson, J. Purdy, Miss L. S. Long, Mrs. D. Kahalelo, Mrs. Keahi, Miss A. Andermann, Miss S. Judd, S. Judd, C. Judd.
From Maui, per smtr. Claudine, July 31.—R. R. Berg, H. P. Baldwin, Mr. Benton, C. Bolte, Miss Crozier, Miss Zoffman, Miss Kana, Dr. R. W. Boote, J. A. Norman, T. Galvin, T. Clark, R. Nawahi, W. G. Scott, T. B. Walker, Mr. Lawson, C. B. Andrews, Mrs. Larsen and 2 children, Mr. Awana and wife, F. Silva, H. Kaili, R. English, F. W. Beckley, W. Starbird, Mrs. C. E. Hill, Mrs. Hakole, Miss S. Hakole, H. H. Hakole, C. E. King and children, J. A. McCandless.

From San Francisco, per O. & O. S. Gaello, August 2.—C. L. Scrimmer, John Ena, Mrs. John Ena, Master John Ena, Miss Mabel Ena, Miss Mary Ena, Miss Anna Ena, Captain C. J. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Louis Schweitzer, The Misses Schweitzer, Master Schweitzer, Frank Huestace, Mrs. Huestace, Miss Annie Ward, Henry Gorman, Allen Herbert, Mrs. Allen Herbert, C. A. Johnson, For J. N. Bishop, Mrs. J. N. Bishop, Mrs. Philip Landsale, Miss Helen J. Smith, Lee Chu, Miss Stella Love, Percy Goldson, Miss Mary Johnson, G. H. Chittenden, Henry Hall, George Kluegel, Lilluokalani, Joseph Heleluhe, Mrs. Heleluhe, John Richardson, Dr. W. English, T. H. Benton, M. Salzman, J. H. Erickson, For Yokohama: Victor Marsh, Mrs. Victor Marsh, Dr. Thos. C. Albutt, Mrs. Albutt, Miss Albutt, Lieut. S. H. Hata, Mrs. C. C. Crowell, Mrs. G. F. Govey, L. Van Rensselaer, For Nagasaki: A. de Rittich, For Hongkong: Archdeacon J. R. Wolfe, Mrs. Wolfe, Miss A. Wolfe, Alex. Young, Mrs. W. J. Russell, J. W. Bolles, Miss Florence Thornton, Miss Blanche Allen.

Departed.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per smtr. Mauna Loa, July 29.—Akanallili, Mrs. Walli, Fow Kee and wife, A. McWayne, Mrs. G. C. Hewitt, C. F. True, Hon. J. K. Kauhane, Lina Hao, Mrs. S. W. Kaal and two children, S. W. Kaal, Mrs. Barker, C. Castendyk, F. Huehltz, E. T. Fgubholm and wife, W. R. Eckardt, Jr., T. K. R. Amala, W. H. Bailey.
For Kaula ports, per smtr. W. G. Hall, July 29.—Miss Carrie Rice, Miss Harmon, Starr Kopu and wife, Miss Kahaula.

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METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

DATE	WIND	TEMP.	REL. HUM.	RAIN	WIND	TEMP.	REL. HUM.	RAIN
July 29	W 4-6	78-82	85	0.00	W 4-6	78-82	85	0.00
July 30	W 4-6	78-82	85	0.00	W 4-6	78-82	85	0.00
Aug 1	W 4-6	78-82	85	0.00	W 4-6	78-82	85	0.00

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY	MOON	SUN	MOON	SUN
Mon.	4:30 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
Tue.	5:45 a.m.	7:45 a.m.	5:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
Wed.	7:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Thurs.	8:15 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	8:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the General Post-office up to July 3